LONDON HOSPITAL
COUGH CURE
— AT —
COCHRANE & HUNN'S
COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS.

# Victoria Daily Times.

THE GREAT ENGLISH
REMEDY
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE
— AT —
COCHRANE & HUNN'S

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1891. No. 54


## "TO THE HOUSEHOLD."

### A Delicious Cup of Coffee Makes a Good Breakfast,

might be quoted as a maxim. The odor of it, rich and pungent, pervades the house like an incense. The master and mistress inhale it as evidence of the rich treat that awaits them and the children scent its entrance to their chambers with delight. The guests hasten their toilet that they may the sooner lift the delicious cup to their lips. The entire household is made buoyant with happy expectations, as it breathes the breath of the refreshing stimulant. To the laborer it gives the same delight, and every house in the land is happier and healthier because of the fragrance of the coffee that is in it. Above all drinks for the morning meal, coffee stands supreme. It is the claim and pride of our house that we supply to the housekeepers of the land COFFEE OF THE FINEST QUALITY. The best that the earth affords we give to them. OUR SIGNATURES and TRADE MARK (a seal) are guarantees of this. Their value to us commercially rests solely on the acknowledged purity and excellence of the coffees sold under their protection. There is no variation in the quality of our SEAL BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA; every package is of the same high grade. On it our reputation with the trade and with the consumer stands. He who buys our coffee knows just what he is buying. Ask your grocer for it. For the sake of a larger profit he may tell you he has a coffee equally as good at less price. Positively he has not, as it is the finest coffee produced. Tell him you want CHASE & SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA, in 2 lb. Tin Cans. See that each can bears our SIGNATURE and TRADE MARK (a seal), and then know that you have for your table the best that can be bought.

Respectfully, CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal.

N.B.—Remember our Trade Mark is a Seal.

FOR SALE BY

H. SAUNDERS, HUDSON'S BAY CO.
BROWN BROS. R. H. JAMIESON.

## NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

R. L. FOX, OR TO EDWD. J. THAIN, Secretary,

P. O. Box 1,311x, Seattle. no29-6m P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C

## J. HUTCHESON & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

145 DOZ.

## Westside Maltese KID GLOVES

WITH PATENTED STUD FASTENINGS.

PRICE, PLAIN ..... $1.25
" EMBROIDERED ..... 1.35

## OUR GUARANTEE.

Should any customer return to us a pair not being as represented, or unsatisfactory in any particular, she will not have to wait or argue about it. We will give back the money or another pair.

## J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Westside, Feb. 21, 1891.
Fe23-tf


## AROUND THE CITY.

### LOCAL ITEMS PICKED UP BY TIMES REPORTERS TO-DAY.

**News from the North by Steamer Barbara Boscowitz.—The Steamer Nell Reported Lost in Queen Charlotte Sound.—The Skeena River Frozen Over.**

The month of February has been a busy one at the custom house, as the following figures will show. The increase over the customs receipts for February last year is over $20,000. The duties collected are over $63,000.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Duties | $62,966 95 |
| Petroleum Insp. | 236 10 |
| Chinese Imm. | 276 50 |
| Animal Insp. | 61 61 |
| Sick Mariners' Fees | 50 22 |
| Steamboat Insp. | 6 04 |
| Total | $63,600 42 |
| Receipts for February, 1890 | 42,943 18 |
| Increase | $20,742 24 |

IMPORTS (for February, 1891).

| | |
|---|---|
| Dutiable | $213,065 00 |
| Free | 46,402 00 |
| Total | $259,467 00 |

EXPORTS (for February, 1891).

| | |
|---|---|
| Produce of Canada | $92,492 00 |
| Not produce of Canada | 2,901 00 |
| Total | $95,393 00 |

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

During the past month there were 23 interments at Ross Bay cemetery, which, considering the cold and unhealthy season, is a very light percentage. Several of the deaths were traceable to colds and diseases arising therefrom.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Forty-nine arrests were made during the month; 21 of which were drunkenness; the others were also for minor offences; no crimes of magnitude being recorded. In police circles a very quiet month has passed, contrasting greatly with criminal records in several of the Sound cities.

THE FIRE BELL.

During the month past, there were four general alarms and one still alarm sent in, calling the department to five fires. The total damage done was about $370. One alarm was struck for a drill. The number of fires, five, is the same as last month.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Total books lent during February, 3,131. To ladies, 1,398; to gentlemen, 1,733; average daily, 130; highest day, 245. Cards issued—To ladies, 28; to gentlemen, 61. Total for the month, 89.

INLAND REVENUE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits | $3,771 07 |
| Malt | 631 00 |
| Tobacco | 1,074 80 |
| Cigars | 663 15 |
| Petroleum Inspection | 296 10 |
| Total | $7,036 12 |

### NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

**Brought Down by the Boscowitz—Ice on the Skeena—Cannery Matters.**

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived down from the north yesterday. She arrived at the Skeena last Monday, but owing to the quantity of ice at present in the river she could not proceed any further. The freight for Naas and other points were landed at Inverness and left last Wednesday for home. It was reported up there that the steamer Nell left the Skeena on the 7th for Queen Charlotte Island but has not since been heard from. It is feared she has been caught in the gale which blew round that region lately. Among the passengers down by the Boscowitz were: Messrs. H. B. Cameron, T. H. Robinson, Jno. Clayton, R. Draney, J. McClay, Jno. Kalahan, Rev. Mr. Price, Rev. Mr. Hall and General Banks, who has been prospecting for coal up at Bella Bella.

The canneries are beginning to prepare for the season's work. Net making, boat building and fuelling are in active progress. In this connection the Japs are making great headway over the Chinese. They work better, are more careful, and are generally better liked than the Chinese. Above all they spend their money here and make a strong effort to become interested in the country.

The new Inverness cannery is all but completed, and will be the finest and largest on the coast.

### BRIEF LOCALS.

**One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.**

Carpet remnants at cost at Hastie & Erskine's.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's.

Ladies rubbers 25 cents at Martins, 47 Johnson street.

Mens' rubbers 50 cents at Martins', 47 Johnson street.

The Y.M.I. holds its regular meeting to-night at the bishop's palace.

Cheap sideboards and bedroom suites at Hastie & Erskine's.

Another commodious hall for public meetings. See Lyceum.

A new opera house is to be built at Port Townsend the coming summer.

The cheapest spot on earth to buy boots and shoes is at Martins', 47 Johnson street.

All the machinery for R. P. Rithet's scoop, which is to work in connection with the Mudlark, is now here.

Razors and a complete line of shaving materials always on hand at Fox's, 78 Government street.

March came in like a lamb. 'Tis to be hoped a mild demeanor as far as weather is concerned will be maintained.

Dr. Quinlan has removed his dental office to 52½ Government street, next bank of British Columbia.

The Islander last evening brought down seven carloads of ice for the C. P. N. Co., and two carloads of general merchandise.

A twin brother of E. A. Johnston, wanted for forgery, was arrested at Port Townsend on Saturday, but soon released, as the simon pure forger had been captured at Seattle.

Just received this day, a fine lot of mild cured Finnan haddies. Also bloaters. R. H. JAMIESON, 33 Fort street.

The Forest Hill greenhouses, at Vancouver, were burned Saturday morning with considerable loss. The fire originated from a defective furnace.

The most unique article in furniture yet shown is the "Parlor Mantel Folding Bed," at Hastie & Erskine's. Call and see them.

Messrs. Thomas & Glover have secured the contract to do all the brick and stone work at the new C battery barracks, and will commence work at once.

Some elegant patterns of Brusselcarpet for season 1891, just to hand, at Weiler Bros., successors to Jno. Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

A baby died at Ladner's under somewhat suspicious circumstances last week, and an inquest has been ordered. The remains were disinterred for that purpose.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

In the police court this morning the two men implicated in the watch stealing case were remanded, and an Indian woman drunk was fined $5 by Mr. E. Johnson S. M.

Two carloads of new goods in Antique Oak furniture, just received at Weiler Bros., successors to John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

Mrs. F. C. Reynolds will lecture in the Victoria theatre under the auspices of the Victoria Secular union on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 8th, 9th and 10th. Lectures will be free.

The Queen City Building, Loan and Savings Association is prepared to pay SIX per cent. interest per annum on all deposits of 50 cents per month and upwards. Subscribe for shares at 46 Fort street.

The old houses on Yates street above Blanchard are to be moved away to make room for Mr. Thos. McLaughlin's carriage factory, a description of which was published in these columns some time ago.

An employe on Janion's wharf was badly hurt this morning by a large door falling upon him. He was given medical assistance, and is in a fair way to recover, although the escape from serious injury was very narrow.

Obstructed nostrils and catarrhal conditions of nose and throat can be relieved by the new electrical process. Apparatus shown and treatment explained. Dr. Ernest Hall, late assistant in Central London Throat Hospital. Office corner of Yates and Douglas streets.

It is expected that the Vancouver-Westminster electric railway will be in [illegible] by next autumn. The ship [illegible] sailed from Maryport, Scotland, on January 28, laden with rails, and will consequently arrive in New Westminster about June 1st, by which time it is expected the road bed will be ready to receive them.

### PERSONAL.

**Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.**

Thos. Wallace, of Chilliwhack, is in the city.

G. A. Burbank and wife, of Tacoma, who have been spending a few days in this city, left for home this morning.

F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., spent Sunday in Vancouver.

T. H. Robinson came down by the Boscowitz yesterday.

Mayor Oppenheimer came down from Vancouver last night.

Sheriff McMillan an E. V. Bodwell returned home by the Islander last night.

William Templeton, A. St. George Hammersley and Captain Powers, of Vancouver, are in the city.

S. A. Spencer, Alert bay; Robert Draney, Rivers inlet; H. B. Cameron and Theo. H. Robinson, Skeena river; are at the Oriental.

*THAT FORGERY.*

TO THE EDITOR:—The following communiciton, signed by all but two of the members of the V.F.D., was on Saturday evening taken to the Colonist office with a request that it be published. The manager refused point blank to do so, telling the firemen to go to their own paper, THE TIMES. In view of the fact that a charge of forgery has been made against me, in spite of the explanation I made in Saturday's TIMES, I respectfully request you to give the enclosed space in your columns

A FIREMAN.

NOT A FORGERY.

TO THE EDITOR COLONIST.—Dear Sir:—Referring to the article in your issue of Thursday last, we the undersigned members of the Victoria Fire Department beg leave to state that we consider the article in question as unjust and uncalled for, inasmuch as we have never attended the theater as "D. H." as you expressed it. When there we have been on duty to protect the building from fire and then only by order of the Chief and request of management of theater:

Thos. Watson, E. Whitcomb, C. Palmer, Frank Hinds, Chas. D. McKay, T. H. Service, Geo. Leddingham, D. Henry, Wm. Rendell, L. G. Burns, W. P. Lindley, F. Atkinson, Wm. Deasy, Wm. Ahern, Geo. Moss, D. McDougall, J. Hay, J. Bryce, C. H. Smith, C. Bush, Engineer V.F.D., D. McDonald, J. M. McNeill, M. J. Conlin, C. W. Winterhalter.

[The signatures appended to the above have all been made by those whose names are there.—ED. TIMES.]

**Arrived.**

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

**Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, the Independent candidates, will address the meeting at Parson's bridge to-night.**

## TRAITOR TORIES!

### A Nasty Nut for Victoria Tory Teeth to Crack.

### Some of the Loud-tongued Victoria Loyalists

### Were those Who in 1864 Sought Annexation.

### Dr. Helmcken, who so lauds Confederation,

**Spoke for Three Hours Against It, and then Voted Accordingly.—Who Signed the Above Annexation Document?—The Balderdash about Treason and Disloyalty Recoils upon the Heads of the Tories Themselves.—Spring Ridge Endorses Free Trade and the Independents.—Disagreeable Facts for Tories.**

The meeting at Spring Ridge Saturday night was a hearty endorsement of the Independent platform, and the spirit manifested was a happy augury for the success of the candidates on the 5th of March. It was rendered all the more so from the fact that it was a fair and square meeting, and that it elicited speeches and expressions of working men, those most interested. The Independents have never yet "padded" a meeting, and they haven't avoided free discussion. On the contrary they have invited it, and so their cause has prospered. It is only the opposition candidates and the most rabid Government supporters who talk this nonsense about loyalty and the rubbish about "rallying around the old flag" on which the quasi loyalists impose a duty of twenty-seven and a half per cent., who are so fulsomely loyal, and vociferous in decrying those who would dash down the citadels of combinists who grow fat and luxuriate on the earnings of the working man. It was shown at Saturday night's meeting at Spring Ridge that the working man, who always has to pay the piper Macdonald and his satellites, that all this "protection" (for capitalists) must come to an end. He is tired of it and will have it no longer. The voice of the meeting, and representative working men, declared this with no uncertain sound. And the meeting was not "padded" either.

Mr. W. A. Robertson was unanimously elected to the chairmanship. The fact of his being a supporter of the cause did not disqualify him any more than did closer interests to the Tory cause disqualify Dr. Helmcken or Mr. Bullen from presiding at the government meetings. Mr. Robertson did not, as Dr. Helmcken did, take up the time of the meeting with a long and altogether unnecessary disquisition on loyalty. He looked upon all this loyalty talk as an excuse to help a lame dog over the stile, and the doctor, who is a gentleman whom we all respect, is good naturedly trying to help the Conservative lame dog over this stile. Mr. Robertson considered that under the circumstances of this contest the Independent candidates, Mr. Templeman and Mr. Marchant, deserved the credit and support of every thinking and unprejudiced man for coming out at this time (hear, hear). Of course we all know that figures don't lie. Now this is a very expensive country to live in, and a man earning $2 a day has all he can do to live, especially when he has to pay on everything from 25 to 33 per cent., so that he pays at least 50 cents, or one quarter of the $2 in taxation; if he earns $3 a day he pays 75 cents, and if he earns $4 a day he pays $1. Thus if he works 300 days in the year he pays $300 to the government, for what? Just for the privilege of living. Mr. Robertson defied the government people to say this was not so, and asked the electors to declare by their votes on the fifth of March, their disapproval of this state of things (loud applause). The Liberals were accused of being annexationists because they wanted free trade. If these gentlemen were sincere in their accusations, they would advance some arguments against annexation instead of making an empty noise—(hear, hear). But they ignore the fact that the Liberals are opposed to anything like annexation, or to any change in their flag—(applause). The chairman proceeded to state that he knew men in this city who are now accusing the opposition of annexationist proclivities, who have themselves done considerable towards trying to bring about annexation to the United States not many years ago—(great cheers). And those men are foremost now in this loyalty cry. (Renewed cheers).

MR. WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN,

on coming forward received an ovation, not from any committee or subsidized crowd, but from the electors. His remarks were listened to with attention and respect. He had no axe to grind, and the electors knew this. He stood before them as a Liberal, a life-long Liberal, and didn't desire to cloak his political views. It was in matters provincial that the Independents were pledged to no political party. They reserved to themselves no "certain measure" of independence, but absolute independence—(applause). He took the platform of the Liberal party for freer trade relations with the United States, and advocated a modification of the tariff so far as can be obtained with the consent of the home government. He couldn't agree with the statement that we cannot get reciprocity; for the late election in the United States showed that the people of that country are for breaking down this high protective system. A treaty of reciprocal trade relations between this country and the United States, embodying the settlement of the Behring sea and Atlantic fisheries questions, he submitted was what this province more especially required — (hear, hear). He agreed that the loyalty question was nothing more than mere clap trap; and he had been told that some of the men of Victoria now shouting themselves hoarse in the cause of loyalty are those who once signed an annexation document and sent it off to Washington (loud and continued applause). It would not be amiss to remind workingmen of the family compact which ruled Canada in 1845. We have a family compact right here in Victoria, only on a smaller scale, and it is this family compact we are trying to break up (cheers). He did not think that the people of Victoria would consent to a continuance of the state of affairs that has existed for the last eight or ten years (applause). Col. Prior confessed that Mr. Davies' resolution regarding the China steamers stopping at Victoria had placed him in an awkward position. In the name of common sense why should a resolution affecting the interests of Victoria put her representative in an awkward position (hear, hear)? Mr. Templeman would have voted for that resolution, no matter which side it emanated from (hear, hear). As to the Chinese question Mr. Templeman had nothing to retract which the TIMES had said. That paper has always taken a fearless stand in the interests of the workingman, often to the detriment of its own financial interests (applause). In conclusion, he asked the electors, if they considered Mr. Marchant and himself suitable representatives to send to Ottawa, to record their votes for them on the fifth of March (applause).

MR. MARCHANT

felt somewhat of a personal interest interest in this meeting. Speaking of the contest at the present time he said that the Independents had been accused of being Radicals. Well, the reason why they had declared themselves Independents in this contest was in order that, if elected, they should be enabled to go to Ottawa free and unfettered with regard to any political party upon questions affecting British Columbia, and Victoria in particular (hear, hear). Their opponents had said it was very easy to see that they belonged to the Liberal party; he would not try to hide that for one moment (applause), but there are a great many important questions affecting the welfare of British Columbia on which an Independent stand requires to be taken, and for this reason he argued that they had a perfect right to assert their independence on matters pertaining to the welfare of British Columbia (hear, hear). Mr. Marchant enlightened the electors of Spring Ridge on the discrimination by the government in favor of Vancouver in the matter of the Chinese steamers calling here. A part from the injustice done this city, he contended the inconvenience caused to merchants was a sufficient ground for complaint. He showed that a merchant has to wait longer for goods by the China steamers after they pass right by Victoria, than it takes part of the same cargo to get to Montreal. We in Victoria see these steamers pass by our doors, take our merchandise up to Vancouver where it lies till it suits the convenience of the C.P.R., to send it down. He was desirous by a healthy opposition to change this state of affairs. Then there was the question of postal facilities on this island; it is well known what a state the whole postal system is in. Notwithstanding the stress laid by Col. Prior on the necessity for a drill shed, Mr. Marchant held that the questions of harbor improvements, lighting, and buoying on this coast, customs accommodation suitable to the business of this port, and other important matters took precedence of the drill shed. Queen Mary said that when she died they would find "Calais" written on her heart; they would find "drill shed" written on Col. Prior's heart when he died. (Laughter.) As to the loyalty question and the "old flag," on which 27½ per cent duty is charged, it was over done. Like the boy who was told that a flag on the wall was used to cover up the dirty spots, this cry hides a great deal of dirt, and the speaker wondered how much dirty money there is behind that flag. (Loud laughter.) He became disgusted with that and the annexation twaddle and didn't know language strong enough to characterize it. It is absurd for the Tories to think of getting reciprocity in natural products from the United States. Eight successive times has Sir John sent to Washington on these grounds and just as many times was he refused because he asked for unfair conditions. Let the people now declare that we shall have a business arrangement that will be in the best interests of both countries. (Hear, hear and applause.

Mr. Howard spoke warmly in support of the candidates, and elicited great cheering from the working men present when he said that the laboring community of Victoria was to a man with the Independents.

Mr. Edward Bragg moved the following resolution:

That this meeting condemns the trade policy of the present government, and cordially approves the candidature of the Independent candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Marchant.

Mr. Bragg, as a working man, had given the questions of the present contest the best and most careful consideration, and he had come to the conclusion that the methods pursued by the present Government are not in the best interests of the working man (hear, hear.) This could be seen from a local standpoint in the fact that so many of our working men are rendered powerless to record their vote—this is a very bad state of affairs, but whose fault is it? ("The Government's.") It will be

[Continued on page 4.]

# ANNEXATIONISTS!

### Some Prominent Tories Who were such in 1849,

### While they are Blatantly Loyal in 1891,

### Because Fat Government Offices Hang Thereby.

### How Humbly they Beg Uncle Sam's Protection.

**They then Offered him the Wealth and Resources of this Glorious Country—in a Word, offered to Sell their Birthright for a Mess of Pottage—Worse than Beggars. They Went Fawning Like Whipped Curs, and now like Asses they bray about Loyalty.**

The following annexationist manifesto was issued in 1849, among those who signed it being Tories who are now "whooping" for the Old Flag and High Duties, such as Sir David MacPherson; Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, a member of the present Dominion Government; the late Sir John Rose, Finance Minister; Mr. J. Repath and others:—

To the people of Canada:

The number and magnitude of the evils that effect our country, and the universal and increasing depression of its material interests, call upon all persons animated by a sincere desire for its welfare to combine for the purpose of inquiry and preparation with a view to the adoption of such remedies as a mature and dispassionate investigation may suggest. Belonging to all parties, origins and creeds, but agreed upon the advantage of co-operation for the performance of a common duty to ourselves and our country, growing out of a common necessity, we have consented, in view of a brighter and happier future, to merge in oblivion all past differences of whatever character, or attributable to whatever source. In appealing to our fellow colonists to unite with us in this our most needful duty, we suddenly require them, as they desire a successful issue and the welfare of their country, to enter upon the task of this momentous crisis in the same fraternal spirit. The reversal of the ancient policy of Great Britain, whereby she withdrew from the colonies their wonted protection in her markets, has produced the most disastrous effects upon Canada. In surveying the actual condition of the country, what but ruin or rapid decay meets the eye? Our Provincial Government and civic corporations embarassed; our banking and other securities greatly depreciated; our mercantile and agricultural interests alike unprosperous, real estate scarcely saleable upon any terms; our unrivalled rivers, lakes, and canals almost unused, whilst commerce abandons our shores, the circulating capital amassed under a more favorable system is dissipated, with none from any quarter to replace it.

Thus, without available capital, unable to effect a loan with foreign States, or with the mother country—although offering security greatly superior to that which readily obtains money, both from the United States and Great Britain, when other than colonists are the applicants—crippled, therefore, and checked in the full career of private and public enterprise, this possession of the British Crown—our country—stands before the world

IN HUMILIATING CONTRAST

with its immediate neighbors, exhibiting every symptom of a nation fast sinking to decay.

With superabundant water power and cheap labor, especially in Lower Canada, we have yet no domestic manufactures; nor can the most sanguine, unless under altered circumstances, anticipate the home growth, or advent from foreign parts, of either capital or enterprise to embark in this great course of national wealth. Our institutions, unhappily, have not that impress of permanence which can only impart security and inspire confidence, and the Canadian market is too limited to tempt the foreign capitalist. Whilst the adjoining States are covered with a net-work of thriving railways, Canada possesses but three lines, which, together, scarcely exceed 50 miles in length, and the stock in two of which is held at a depreciation of from 50 to 80 per cent a fatal symptom of the torpor overspreading the land. Our present form of provincial government is cumbrous, and so expensive as to be ill suited to the circumstances of the country; and the necessary reference it demands to a distant government, imperfectly acquainted with Canadian affairs, and somewhat indifferent to our interests, is

ANOMALOUS AND IRKSOME.

Yet in the event of a rupture between two of the most powerful nations of the world, Canada would become the battle field and the sufferer, however little her interests might be involved in the cause of quarrel or the issue of the contest.

The bitter animosities of political parties and factions in Canada, often leading to violence, and upon one occasion to civil war, seem not to have abated with time; nor is there, at the present moment, any prospect of diminution or accommodation. The aspect of parties becomes daily more threatening towards each other, and under our existing institutions and relations little hope is discernible of a peaceful and prosperous administration of our affairs, but difficulties will to all appearances accumulate until government becomes impracticable.

In this view of our position, the course that may promise to efface existing party distinctions and place entirely new issues before the people must be fraught with undeniable advantages.

Among the statesmen of the mother country; among the sagacious of the neighboring republic, in Canada, and in all British North America; among all classes there is a strong prevailing conviction that a political revolution is at hand. Such forebodings cannot readily be dispelled, and they have, moreover, a tendency to realize the events to which they point. In the meanwhile, serious injury results to Canada from effects of this anticipation upon the more desirable class of settlers, who naturally prefer a country under fixed and permanent forms of government to one in a state of transition. Having thus adverted to some of the causes of our present evils, we would consider how far the remedies ordinarily proposed pass sound and rational inducements to justify their adoption.

(1) "The revival of protection in the markets of the United Kingdom."

This, if attainable in a sufficient degree, and guaranteed for a long period of years, would ameliorate the condition of many of our chief interests, but the policy of the empire forbids the anticipation. Besides, it would be but a partial remedy. The millions of the mother country demand cheap food; and a second change from

PROTECTION TO FREE TRADE

would complete that ruin which the first has done much to achieve.

(2) "The protection of home manufactures."

Although this might encourage the growth of manufacturing interests in Canada, yet without access to the United States markets there would not be a sufficient expansion of that interest, from the want of consumers, to work any result that could be admitted as a "remedy" for the numerous evils of which we complain.

(3) "A Federal Union of the British American Provinces."

The advantages claimed for that arrangement are, free trade between the different Provinces, and a diminished Governmental expenditure. The attainment of the latter object would be problematical, and the benefits anticipated from the former might be secured by legislation under our existing system. The markets of our sister Provinces would not benefit our trade in timber, for they have a surplus of that article in their own forests; and this demand for agricultural products would be too limited to absorb our means of supply. Nor could Canada expect any encouragement to her manufacturing industry from those quarters. A Federal Union, therefore, would be no remedy.

(4) "The Independence of the British North American Colonies as a Federal Republic."

The consolidation of its new institutions from elements hitherto so discordant—the formation of treaties with foreign powers—the acquirement of a name and character among the nations—would, we fear, prove an over-match for the strength of the new republic. And, having regard to the powerful confederacy of the States conterminous with itself, the needful military defences

WOULD BE TOO COSTLY

to render independence a boon, while strife would not any more than a Federal union remove those obstacles which retard our material prosperity.

(5) "Reciprocal free trade with the United States as respects the products of the farm, the forest and the mine."

If obtained this would yield but an instalment of the many advantages which might be otherwise secured. The free interchange of such products would not introduce manufactures to our country. It would not give us the North American Continent for our market. It would neither amend our institutions so as to confer stability, nor insure confidence in their permanence, nor would it allay the violence of parties or, in the slightest degree, remedy many of our prominent evils.

(6) "Of all remedies that have been suggested for the acknowledged and insufferable ills with which our country is afflicted, there remains but one to be considered. It propounds a sweeping and important change in our political and social condition, involving considerations which demand our most serious examination.

"This remedy consists in a friendly and peaceful separation from British connection, and a union, upon equitable terms, with the great North American Confederacy of Sovereign States."

We would not promise that towards Great Britain we entertain none other than sentiments of kindness and respect.

Without her consent we consider separation neither practicable nor desirable. But the colonial policy of the parent State, the avowals of her leading statesmen; the public sentiments of the empire, present unmistakable and significant indications of the appreciation of colonial connection. That it is the resolve of England to invest us with the attributes and compel us to assume the burdens of independence is no longer problematical. The threatened withdrawal of her troops from other colonies, the continuance of her military protection to ourselves only on the condition that we shall defray the attendant expenditure, betoken intentions towards our country against which it is weakness in us not to provide.

An overruling conviction, then, of its necessity, and a high sense of the duty we owe to our country—a duty we can neither disregard nor postpone—impel us to entertain

THE IDEA OF SEPARATION;

and whatever negotiations may eventuate with Great Britain, a grateful liberality on the part of Canada should mark every proceeding. The proposed union would render Canada a field for American capital with which it would enter as freely for the prosecution of public works and private enterprise as any of the present States. It would equalize the value of real estate upon both sides of the boundary, thereby probably doubling at once the entire present value of property in Canada, whilst by giving stability to our institution and introducing prosperity it would raise our public, corporate and private credit. It would increase our commerce, both with the United States and foreign countries, and would not necessarily diminish to any great extent our intercourse with Great Britain, into which our products would for the most part enter on the same terms as at present. It would render our rivers and canals the highway for the immigration to and exports from the west, to the invaluable benefit of our country. It would also introduce manufactures into Canada as rapidly as they have been introduced into the Northern States; and to Lower Canada especially, where water privileges and labor are abundant and cheap; it would attract manufacturing capital, enhancing the value of property and agricultural produce, and giving remunerative employment to what is at present a comparatively non-producing population. Nor would the United States merely furnish the capital for our manufactures. They would supply for them the most exten-

(Continued on page 3.)


CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

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ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

HUNTINGDON, B. C.,

Situated on the International Boundary Line, at the Junction of the Canadian Pacific, the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern, and the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railways,

IS NOW ON THE MARKET

A number of Lots have already been sold, on which substantial building are being erected, and a large sawmill is under construction.

HUNTINGDON will be the terminus of three railroads within the next few months and will be the distributing point for the great Sumas Prairie.

Lots from $20 upwards. For sale by F. G. Richards, jr., Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton and Hawthornthwaite & Co. Victoria, B.C.

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Saw, Planing, Flour, Woollen Mill and Brickyard Machinery OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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june9-1y

Coal — New[illegible] Coal. — Wood

T. J. LINDSAY,

124 Government street,

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CENTRAL BOOK STORE,

ALL THE LATEST BOOKS.

Books and Stationery

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Electric Bells

ALL DESIGNS

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Men's, Youths' Boys' and Children's

The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city. Every Coat a Bargain.

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40 YATES STREET.

REMOVED.

H. G. WATERSON,

JOB PRINTER

Office over Erskine's Shoe Store. GOVERNMENT STREET. m17-6m

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By Electric Motor Power.

JAS. A. COHEN,

38 FORT STREET,

Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.

Come and See the Electric Motor.

ap17-1y

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO.,

ALBANY, OREGON.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

*Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.*

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. OWEN'S

ELECTRIC BELTS

And Spinal Appliances.

HEAD OFFICE—CHICAGO, ILL.

Patented in Canada — December 17th, 1887

Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Body Belt and Suspensory will cure the following: All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Insomania, Wasting of the Body, Exhaustion, Female Weakness, &c.

This is the Latest and Greatest improvement ever made and is superior to all others. Every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the latest—this he will find in the Owen Belt. It differs from all others, as it is a Battery Belt, and not a chain, voltaic or wire belt. It will cure all complaints curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric Current can be tested by anyone before it is applied to the body. If you will examine this belt you will buy no other. It has cured hundreds where the doctors have failed. Write for Testimonials and Illustrated Catalogues, enclosing 6c. postage.

The Owen Electric Belt Co.,

71 King St, West, Toronto.

G. C. PATTERSON, Mgr. for Canada.

ja26-m-w-6m

For Xmas and New Year's PRESENTS.

Hyacinth Glasses in great variety and highly ornamental designs.

Fancy Flower Pots.

Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.

Also Holly for decorating.

G. A. M'TAVISH,

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TEACHER OF

Vocal, Instrumental and Musical Theory.

VOICE CULTURE A SPECIALTY. TERMS MODERATE.

Residence, 142 Kenzies Street, Victoria. P. O. Box 111. no2-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of John Weiler, prior to January 31st, are hereby requested to call and settle their account at once at the office of WEILER BROS.

Victoria, Feb. 25, 1891. fe25-2w

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

ESTABLISHED 1867,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,

52 Government St., Victoria.

THOS STOREY

Funeral Director & Embalmer

ja9 42 & 44 Gov't St., Victoria. 1y

NOTICE.

Messrs. Prior and Earle will address the Electors of Victoria City and District as follows:

Friday, the 27th inst., Esquimalt, at 8 p.m.

Saturday, the 28th inst., Parson's Bridge, at 6 p.m.

Monday, the 2nd, March, Cedar Hill, at 7 p.m.

H. D. HELMCKEN, Sec'y

feb21

ENGLISH

K

BOOTS

—AT—

ERSKINE'S

BOOT & SHOE

EMPORIUM

132 Government St., cor. Johnso

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATIO will be made to the Legislative Assemb of the Province of British Columbia for an Ac to incorporate a company to construct, mai tain and operate a line of railway from th City of Victoria to Becher Bay, and to co struct, maintain and operate a telegraphic li in connection with the said railway, and f all necessary rights, powers and privileges.

CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor for Applicants.

fe2-6w

NOTICE

I HAVE this day transferred my business Furniture Manufacturer, and Importer House Furnishing Good, to my sons, who wi continue to carry on the business under th firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts du to me are to be paid to them, and all accoun against me will be paid by the new firm Thanking all my customers and the public general for their liberal patronage in the pa I bespeak for the new firm a continuance of th same.

JOHN WEILER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1891.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have this day tak over the business of John Weiler, and will co tinue to carry on the same under the firm nam of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to the la firm must be paid to us, and we will pay accounts owing by the late firm.

GEORGE PHILLIP WEILER, CHARLES WEILER, OTTO WEILER, JOSEPH WILLIAM WEILE

Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891. fe

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, ELLEN JOH son, now carrying on business at the Ne York Restaurant, Yates street, Victoria ci widow, intend to apply at the next sitting the Board of Licensing Commissioners in a for the said city, for a license to sell win spirits, beer and other fermented liquors by r tail at the brick building premises situated the South side of Yates street aforesaid a known as 67 and 69 Yates street, Victoria ci The said building and premises to be occu by me as an hotel and restaurant.

MRS. ELLEN JOHNSON.

Dated Feb. 5, 1891. fe6-1m

THE PEERLESS — THE CHAMPION

Weather Strips

Applied to doors and windows.

They stop the drafts.

They save the fuel.

They preserve the fu niture.

They protect the healt

Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS

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MID-WIFE

Has Diploma from the University of Edinbu

—RESIDENCE—

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Stree

NEW ENGLISH SUITS — JUST TO HAND.

# B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

97 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA.

TILL 1st MARCH — NEW! 10 p.c. DISCOUNT on OVERCOATS

## ANNEXATIONISTS!

[Continued from page 2.]

sive market in the world without the intervention of custom house officers. Railways would forthwith be constructed by America as feeders for all the great lines now approaching our frontiers, and railway enterprise in general would doubtless be as active and prosperous as among our neighbors. The value of our agricultural produce would be raised at once to par with the United States, whilst agricultural implements and many of the necessaries of life, such as tea, coffee and sugar, would be greatly reduced in price. The value of our timber would also be greatly enhanced by the access to the American market, where it bears a price, but is subjected to

AN ENORMOUS DUTY.

At the same time there is every reason to believe that our shipbuilders, as well as at Quebec, as on the great lakes, would find an unlimited market in all the ports of the American Continent. It cannot be doubted that the shipping trade of the United States must greatly increase. It is equally manifest that, with them, the principal material in the construction of ships is rapidly diminishing, while we possess vast territories, covered with timber of excellent quality, which would be equally available as it is now, since under the free trade system our vessels would sell as well in England after annexation as before. The simple and economical State Government, in which direct responsibility to the people is a distinguishing feature, would be substituted for a system at once cumbrous and expensive. Inplace of war and the alarms of war with a neighbor, there would be peace and amity between this country and the United States and her chief, if not only, rival among nations would not make the soil of Canada the sanguinary arena for their disputes, as under our existing relations must necessarily be the case. That such is the inevitable condition of our state of dependence upon Great Britain is known to the whole world, and how far it may conduce to keep prudent capitalists from making investments in the country or wealthy settlers from selecting a foreshadowed battle-field for the home of themselves and their children, it needs no reasoning on our part to elucidate.

But other advantages than those having a bearing upon our material interests may be foretold. It would change the ground of political contest between races and parties, allay and obliterate those irritations and conflicts of rancor and recrimination which have hitherto disfigured our social fabric.

ALREADY IN ANTICIPATION

has its harmonious influence been felt—the harbinger, it may be hoped, of a lasting oblivion of dissension among all classes, creeds and parties in the country. Changing a subordinate for an independent condition, we should take our station among the nations of the earth. We have now no voice in the affairs of the empire, nor do we share in its honors or emoluments. England is our parent State, with whom we have no equality, but towards whom we stand in the simple relation of obedience. But as citizens of the United States, the public service of the nation would be open to us, a field for high and honorable distinction on which we and our posterity might enter on terms of perfect equality. Nor would the amicable separation of Canada from Great Britain be fraught with advantages to us alone. The relief of the parent state from the large expenditure now incurred in the military occupation of the country; the removal of the many causes of collision with the United States which result from the contiguity of mutual territory so extensive; the benefit of the large market which the increasing prosperity of Canada would create, are considerations which, in the minds of many of our ablest statesmen, render our incorporation with the United States a desirable consummation: To the United States also,

THE ANNEXATION OF CANADA

presents many important inducements. The withdrawal from their borders of so powerful a nation, by whom, in time of war, the immense and growing commerce of the lakes would be jeopardized; the ability to dispense with the costly but ineffectual revenue establishment over a frontier of many hundred miles; the large accession to their income from customs; the unrestricted use of the St. Lawrence, the national highway from the western states to the ocean, are objects in the attainment of which they are most undoubtedly concerned.

Fellow colonists:

We have laid before you our views and convictions on a momentous question involving a change which, though contemplated by many of us with varied feelings and emotions, we all believe to be inevitable; one which it is our duty to provide for and lawfully to promote. We address you without prejudice or partiality—in the spirit of sincerity and truth—in the interest solely of our common country, and our single aim is its safety and welfare. If to your judgment and reason our object and aim be at this time deemed as laudable and right, we ask an oblivion of past dissensions; and from all, without distinction of origin, party or creed, that earnest and cordial co-operation in such lawful, prudent and judicious means as may best conduct us to our common destiny.

**Tried and True**

Is the positive verdict of the people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the good effects of this excellent medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, that tired feeling driven off, a good appetite created, headache and dyspepsia relieved, scrofula cured and all the bad effects of impure blood overcome. For a good blood purifier, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**NOTICE.**

**Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.**

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company has again started running the afternoon trains on Saturdays and Mondays.

### *A LITTLE JEALOUSY.*

To the Editor: How true was that paragraph of yours which appeared under Wm. Bryce's letter. "This communication like the Nile, has a source but is more easily discovered." The same might be said of many items that have appeared in the Colonist of late but the source of them is still more easily discovered. To speak plainly, Mr. Editor, don't you think there is a little jealousy in some of those items which gives the author away?

VICTORIAN.

### *THE SUNDAY LAW.*

To the Editor: With regard to the unjust bill, which is before the house, for the better observance of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, I think the honorable gentlemen have made a mistake in the wording. The day commonly called Sunday is not the Lord's day, and they ought to know, that at the time of the creation, God made all things in six days and rested on the seventh, and God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it and called it his holy Sabbath. The seventh day is the only day in the week that God ever blessed and sanctified. God never changed his Sabbath from the seventh day to the first, he never gave any authority to have it changed. Can you give me the history of how the change was brought about to make it binding on the people? Christ could not change God's law. If Christ had changed the Sabbath day from the seventh to the first, and gave the people a Sunday or Christian Sabbath to please them, in what position then, would Christ stand in the Godhead? Exactly in the same position that Adam and Eve stood when they had broken God's law in the Garden of Eden, and lost their immortality. Christ would also have broken the fourth commandment, and be under the law of sin, and the plan of salvation would be forever lost, and no other way to be saved. This would be the result if Christ had changed God's law from Saturday to Sunday. Was the change brought about by the commandments of God or the commandments of man? This information is necessary before giving your votes for the Sunday Act. If the command came from man, it is wrong, and that is assuredly its source. If I were to put your name to a cheque and draw the amount from the bank, in the eyes of the law that would be called forgery. If I sign the name of the seventh day of the week to the first day, in the eyes of God what would that be called? The one is the breaking of man's law, the other of God's law. To set up a state or national Sunday we may just as well set up a state or national God. If we set aside the Sabbath of God we may just as well set the God of the Sabbath aside and have a new institution, and be independent under the generosity of Church and State. Carried out through the wisdom of our Legislature, man's laws between man and man are right, but man's laws between God and man should never be made. "Convince a man against his will, he's of the same opinion still." And in Matt. 22.21, we find that Jesus Christ says "Render therefore to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's."

Everyone should be protected in going to the church of his choice, without fear of pains or penalties. When Moses brought the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt God punished them for not keeping his Sabbath, and on Mount Sinai God gave Moses the ten commandments, wrote on tables of stone by his own finger. The fourth commandment gives the law on the Sabbath—Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt do no manner of work. And so God's penalty on anyone that breaks his laws or changes them will lose his inheritance. In God's kingdom God hath said that he who taketh from my law or addeth to it, I will take away his part out of my kingdom. Heaven and earth may pass away, but not one word of my law shall fall to the ground till all have been fulfilled, thus saith the Lord. I give you these few texts to prove to you that Sunday has no claims to the word holy Sabbath. It was never blessed nor sanctified by God, and is not God's Sabbath, and I think what I have quoted will bear me out. If you look back to the dark ages, when hundreds and thousands were destroyed or burned at the stake, hung by the neck, and imprisoned solely because they would not keep Sunday, and it is almost as bad in some of the states of free America to-day that have Sunday laws. If a man is found working on Sunday, he is marched off to prison. Those people believe the Sabbath of the fourth commandment is right, and they keep it according to the dictates of their conscience. Judge Bole, last year, brought down the Sunday law act, but eventually thought the country was not ready to receive it. I think he was right, and think it would be the best thing to do with the present bill. Be sure you are correct and then go ahead.

OLDE IRISHMAN.

### *HARD COLD FACTS.*

To the Editor:—A stranger, visiting your city for a few hours, I picked up a daily paper and noticed under the caption "Unrestricted Reciprocity," a copy of the form used in declaring intentions of citizenship in the United States. The contributor merely notes, "comment is unnecessary." Why unnecessary? To my mind it seems quite unreasonable to assume that this form that has, and is, being, filled out and signed year after year by thousands of men, English and Canadian born, in itself, furnishes prima facie evidence that the Canadian policy of government is a distinguished success, or that any man who chooses in this age of progress to cast his lot with the great and prosperous republic to the south is ipso facto, less upright, less honorable, less to be respected, or less to be admired. Why should he be? Most of us, who are born poor, are creatures of circumstance. We strive in vain to reach the distant height. We cast about for means and ways to build us homes and clothe and educate our young. "Protection," "National Policy" and the "Old Flag" exuberence is *sentiment*; bread and butter, clothes, wages and business opportunities are cold, hard facts. This is a practical world and most progressive among practical men consider only *facts*, and the proponderence of facts shows much in favor of the United States. Consider for a moment; Only a few miles to the south along Puget Sound towns and cities have sprung up in a few years like magic, and wealth has been created as if from the touch of a midas' wand. Laborers have become capatilists, business men have retired, and settlers have passed beyond the outmost bounds of frontier civilization and there now are found modern homes and valuable farms, electric street lines, electric lights, steam heating apparatus, $100,000 hotels and such improvements are provided in towns like Fairhaven, of but a few years' existence. I visit Victoria the capital of British Columbia, the terminus of local railroads and ocean steamship lines, and the oldest and largest city in B. C, and I do not see a single modern office building in the city. Canadian Tories are still whistling the same old tune as when I was a boy in the province of Ontario; but to my mind that tune possesses a very doleful, far away cadence, that only reminds one how painfully they are trailing along at the far tail end of the procession.

All this northern coast is rich in ores, coal and forests. Even with a duty of 75 cents per ton, San Francisco buys coal of you. But the enterprise of Washington is developing her mines so rapidly that nothing less than equal opportunities will enable you to continue long in competition. Probably the forests are the chief source of manufacturing industry on the northwest coast, as they naturally should be. Where are your sawmills and shingle mills. This coast's red cedar is the best material for shingle purposes in the world. One company at Tacoma has now at Denver, Col. 35 million of these shingles, and is also shipping into every state in the union. There is a constant demand for these fir timbers for construction and bridge work, and for fir material for car building purposes wherever railroads are being built. The States would give you the market you need, with reciprocal trade relations, and although some of the old "fashion-plates" of antiquated political costumes would probably feel, like Rip Van Winkle, very much out of place in the midst of the resultant progress and enterprise, the result would be to build up the country and develop its resources. I have heard it said that the Government proposes an exchange of raw materials. Well, Uncle Sam is good natured, and I think he knows how to take a joke. "Canada for the Canadians." What a war-cry for Toryism! It reminds us of the watchword of the Crusaders, or the Mormon's favorite ensign "Holiness to the Lord." It should be, I think, "Canada for the foreigners," for the Chinese, the Japs, and new with foreign accent. Such are the men we meet in Victoria who cry "Canada for the Canadians." The true Canadians, born to the soil, reared on the margin of its great lakes, or within the confines of the Maritime Provinces, thousands of them to-day say with me, "the United States markets for the Canadians." 30,000 of them are in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota,—one-sixth of all the native population of Canada are forced to find a home in a foreign land. Liberals, if you had their experiences, their opinions, their *votes*, the result of the coming election would not be doubtful.

A CANADIAN BORN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

**LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY**

(Limited.)

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE: 13 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

**Money to Loan on Mortgage**

AT LOW RATES.

**TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS**

For Sale on Easy Terms.

**VICTORIA RICE MILLS**

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

**Millers of China and Japan Rice**

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

**ROLLER FLOUR MILL**

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

**No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.**

**DUCK LUNG,**

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Employment office and contractor for Chinese labor at short notice. 42 Fisgard street, Victoria. P.O. box 457. del-3m

**FENCE POSTS**

Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at SCOTCH BAKERY, 103 DOUGLAS ST. jal4-4m

**French Corsets**

A Good Shape 5-hook Corset, in drab, for.......... $1.25
A Strong French Coutille Corset, in drab, spoon, for 1.25
do. do. do. do. same shape as the original P.D. 1.50
A Beautiful Cream Corset, perfect shape.......... 1.50
A splendid shaped Common Sense Corset.......... 1.75
A long Black Sateen good Shaped Corset.......... 2.00
A long Black Sateen well boned Corset.......... 2.50
The improved P. D. extra long in Satin.......... 2.75
The Improved P. D. extra long in drab French coutille.......... 2.75

Canadian Corsets from 50 cents upwards.

A big lot of children's Woolen Stockings from 10c per pair.

Men's Woolen Undershirts from 65c each.

Men's Ribbed Cotton undershirts from 37½c.

Men's Heavy Cardigan Jackets from 25c.

Comforters and Blankets at cost.

A choice line of French Dress Goods 25c per yard.

A good Heavy Grey Blanket for $2.90.

Grey Flannels from 16⅔c y'd.

A splendid White Cotton no dressing 10c. y'd.

A fine White Cotton no dressing 12½c.

A large range of White Embroideries from 8⅓c y'd.

Wide Canton Flannel 12 yds. for $1.00.

A lot of remnants of Carpet, very cheap.

**Argyle House**

83 DOUGLAS ST.

**WM. O'REILLY & CO.**

**B. C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO. (Limited).**

Authorized Capital, $60,000

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61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)

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CONSTANCE COVE ROAD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Vitrified Sewer Pipe, Agricultural Drain Tile, Terra Cotta Ware, Chimney Tiles and Tops, Flower Pots, Etc.

**Ornamental Work for Buildings**

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—THE—

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PRINCIPAL—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.: Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F.S.Sc. and Lit. London, &c.

DAY PUPILS—$8 per month.

EVENING PUPILS—$5 per month.

ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.

BOARDERS—$260 per annum or $25 per month.

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**Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.**

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.

114 YATES ST del-tf

**BELYEA & GREGORY,**

**BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.**

OFFICE

White House Block, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. BOX 698.

# REQUISITION

To Messrs. E. G. Prior and Thomas Earle.

GENTLEMEN,—In view of the very important matters likely to come before the new Parliament about to be elected, affecting the general welfare of the Dominion, and (as we anticipate) in particular the commercial interests of this district, and realizing how vitally necessary it is that we should be represented in that Parliament by members of experience ability and honesty of purpose, which your records in the last House have proved to us you are fully possessed of,

We, the undersigned voters hereby request you to allow yourselves to be put in nomination for re-election, as our representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, and we pledge you our support and influence to secure your election.

T Sidney Dobbin, Kenneth McKenzie, Fred Davey, Philip D Goepel, Arthur D Lewis, Richard Downer, H Logan, A Phillips, Thos Dodds, John Devereaux, A D Grieve, W Young, John Bogle, James McAuslan, R Keeler, Wm Rothwell, Wm Robinson, Victor Jensen, J J Austin, Wm H Routledge, G C Shaw, S P Mills, Wm Whittaker, Geo Morrison, J G Cameron, W H Danby, Fleming Bros, S M Hartman, David Spencer, H Young, C W Kammerer, Robert Mitchell, George Steitz, P Hickey, John B Chantrell, George H Garesche, Thomas Harman, Richard Hall, J C Marshall, A R Cameron, Geo F Fox, A G Sargison, P S Maclure, H Kent, Wm Craft, B Gordon, N Fitzstubbs, E W Spencer, Robert Dexter, A R Banester, W Cowling, G Doughty, Charles Kent, Theodore Davis, J R Anderson, F Gilchrist, Thos Tugwell, E W Matthews, C N Cameron, Braden and Stamford, Wm Gordon, R F Tolmie, D E Campbell, Philip J Hall, H B Rendell, D O'Leary, W H Mason, William Lorimer, W J Smith, John Haggerty, O H Goodwin, Jas L Raymur, S W Bucknam, Thos Garvin, W H Phillipps, John Draut, William Mann, G H Brown, John Colbert, H Devlin, A J Briggs, R P McLennan, Simeon Duck, Wm Dalby, A Gregg and Son, W G Stevenson, John Teague, jr., J F Smith, R W Fawcett, H T Mann, Robert Heron, Arthur Smith, John P. Elford, Beaumont Boggs, J E Crane, Jas Ramsey, W Jackson, Frederick Pauline, Wm Craft, J R Westcott, Fred Carne, jr., James Tolmie, R Maynard, A H Maynard, W T Tolmie, Sam H Goodwin, Wm Mable, H A Lilley, Shore and Anderson, L Dickenson, Wm Field, Jas Maynard, W Tippins, Ernest B Hanington, W Bickford, Hy Jewell, M R Smith, H Smith, F B Pemberton, J D Pemberton, Otto Weiler, J W Weiler, Hy Moss, J J Cowley, Jos Rhode, James Daley, A St Geo Flint, B Williams, Thos S Futcher, Frank Bourne, W A McLean, P T Johnston, J S Helmcken, Jno. Irving, R. S. Byrn, W. A. Ward, A. St. Langley, J. C. Maclure, E. B. Marvin, P. Steele, W. H. Ellis, Matthew T. Johnson, J. H. Turner, Walter B. Smallfield, Robt. Harvey, John G. Cox, John Newby, Frank M. Yorke, J. M. Cowper, F. Appleton, John T. Fee, F. W. Foster, W. T. Marvin, L. Marks, H. Bornstein, C. F. G. Gardiner, James Mitchell, H. C. McDermid, Donald Mackay, F. W. Vincent, Ross Monro, R. J. Ker, R. H. Benodict, J. Griffith, A. C. Flummerfelt, J. A. Kenning, F. C. Holden, A. McKeown, W. P. Smith, A. W. Jones, Hall, Ross & Co., W. R. Clark, J. Madden, Thomas Bamford, W. F. Bullen, B. R. Seabrook, Fred. S. Hope, Thos. Shaw, Wm. Dickson, N. Bason, F. Spohr.

John T Howard, J Holman, Jas H Innes, J Andrews, A C Muir, W J Muir, J T Pearce, G Bebbington, John Stock, James Inpister, Wm B Smith, Geo Francis, G F Wake, T Astle, Chas E Pooley, Wm Fisher, Geo Berridge, Jas Dudgeon, A B Erskine, Thos Shotbolt, Thos Astley, John J Hart, H Saunders, W G Bowman, A Gilmore, B A Phillips, James Larman, Morris Moss, W H Dempster, W Larkin, W White, Stephen Saire, John Robertson, J G Mann, George Bishop, Wm Harrison, G Campbell, Robert Jamieson, Thomas C Nuttall, W J McDowell, Edwin Johnson, Henry S Mason, A C Flewin, S S Burt, N P Snowden, Charles A Vernon, Geo Jay, jr., C M McGahill, William Neals, J A Johnson, A A Green, per F W W, Fred W Worlock, J B Matthew, George H Cavin, D R Harris, Wm Scott, C S Finlaison, John Graham, Wm A Elliott, Wm C Bryant, Alf H Mecoy, L G Burns, Allan Stevens, C T Penwill, W Bond, Wm Powell, P W Dempster, N Pointer, S Coonpess, Jones and McNeill, Wm Whyte, Thos S Milligan, C T Dupont, Alex Anderson, Alex Mouat, John Temple, P R Brown, John Mortimer, G Byrnes, T Brooker, Peter O'Brien, J F Beck, W J Taylor, E E Wootton, Charles Wilson, Wm Newbury, Edward Hasell, D McCullum, Frank Porter, Chas Hayward, John Teague, sr., J Stewart, Munroe Miller, F Sturdy, John Thompson, Henry Clay, Geo Rudge, Henry Rudge, William Baines, J H Warner, E Harrison, John Bruce, A Beule, Switzer & McCluskey, Stephen Whitley, R A Brown, Jno T Pierre, T L Irving, John J Wilson, W H Croghan, John H Gannon, A J Rowbotham, Æneas McDonald, John Parker, jr., R Lettice, John Crowther, Thos McConnan, Jas S Cowie, Arthur F S Williams, Geo Jay, sr., Geo Thompson, Geo King, Jas O'Neill, John Doherty, Thos Harding, T W Hall, M D, D D Moses, Jno C Hayes, Loewen and Erb, Hugh Calwel, Richard Cruickshank, G L Simpson, Thos E Smith, R. P. Rithet, Thos. H. Baker, Phil. A. Phillips, George Watson, P. McAra, J. Hook, A. Milligan, M. H. Cowan, Daniel McLachlan, S. B. Kelly, John Wilson, E. A. Pauline, Jas. Gaudin, Samuel Reid, R. A. Cunningham, Lewis Lewis, A. Lewis & Co., G. H. Burns, F. A. Pauline, G. Leiser, Jas. J. Sargison, Wm. M. Chudley, John A. Duncan, H. B. W. Aikman, A. Carmichael, B. H. Tyrwhitt Drake, R. Seabrook, J. Peters, J. H. Todd, H. Dallas Helmcken, James C. Prevost, F. W. Tessel, C. C. Pemberton, W. Ridgeway Wilson, Thos. C. Sorby, Wm. Jensen, Henry Lawson, Jas. Muirhead, Wm. Turpel, Jas. Townsley, Jas. March, Alex. Sangster, John Frank, R. [illegible], J. D. [illegible], J. Hallier, Wm. Jenkins, Robt. Clarke.

H. Cook, Jas. H. McGregor, Wm. McIlwaine, Jas. Colquhoun, W. H. Collister, J. Hagrart, J. Watson, J. S. Mires, S. Latham, William Petticrew, Francis Nash, Wm. Ellis, D. Russell, W. Copeland, Anthony Watson, Alexander McLaren, James Lyon, John Allan, A. P. Luxton, Arthur H. Peatt, W. Fisher, J.P., H. Helgesen, Edward Vine, J.P., Charles Ball, H. H. Francis, T. G. Stothard, Geo. Cole, W. Witty, S. Roye, Arthur H. Peat, Walter River, James McKinly, Geo. D. Roper, Charles Roper, D. Campbell, Charles McKay, S. D. Robertson, Geo. F. Giles, G. H. Proctor, William Stark, James Petticrew, John L. Russell, Geo. Moore, Fred Winkel, Alfred Monk, Alfred Synn, George Watkins, H. G. Waterson, E. J. E. Dixon, J. H. Santin, Dan McDonald, Mark Lepine, Napoleon Mieltte, John Conlon, A. McGregor, John J. Mundorf, Richard Nash.

Geo. Clyde, D. D. Graham, Allison Johns, Andrew Kirk, Hector Dow, Rowland Brittain, Robert Semple, Thos. E. Wood, Herbert Dodson, Geo. Madigan, James Mansell, Frank Riedel, James Travis, James Dakers, Wm. Munsley, James Stevens, Edward Coley, C. F. Barron, T. H. Tye, Henry Kisker, Adam Weir, Geo. Cook, Thomas Argyle, George Battersby, Alex. Campbell, Geo. Brown, E. S. Field, Geo. Pears, Thomas Duke, R. Price, Edward Hutton, Robert H. Roper, H. H. Roper, A. Smith, J. W. Knight, J. R. McKenzie, W. McKitrick, John McLean, Alex. Moir, W. Mercer, Alfred Bland, J. Sherk, W. H. L. Olive, Joseph Backus, M. D. Gleason, Walter Poole, H. Cummings, William Boddy, John Burbridge, Robert Davison, R. C. Douglas, J. A. Northcott, Leonard Robinson, George W. Robinson, John Roskamp, Richard W. Roper.

### REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to thank you most sincerely for the very flattering and numerously signed requisition you have seen fit to present us with requesting us to allow our names to be put in nomination for re-election as your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons.

After such an expression of confidence from so many of our fellow citizens in our honesty of purpose and our ability to worthily represent you, we feel that we cannot do otherwise than accede to your request, and, therefore offer ourselves for re-election.

We will, in due course, publish our views on the principal questions affecting the Province and the Dominion.

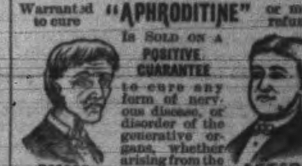
If re-elected, we shall in the future, as in the past, leave nothing undone that we, in our judgment, may consider to be to the interest of our District and Province.

We have the honor to be gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

MEDICAL.

**THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE!**

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded

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**THE CRY OF MILLIONS**

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STOP IT NOW.

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 15th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the OREGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TOPPER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel, Santa Rosa, Cal.

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NO. 65 FORT STREET. sep6-1yr

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ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 50 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

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TO LET—A comfortable home in a private family for a gentleman; house pleasantly situated on car line; 5 minutes walk from Post Office; terms moderate. Address F.P. Times office. fe28-4t

TO LEASE—For a term of years that part of Strawberry Vale Farm fronting on the Arm; containing 117½ acres, suitable for a market garden, milk ranch or a gentleman's suburban residence; splendid boating, bathing, fishing and shooting facilities. Apply to John J. Russell, P.O. Box 302, Victoria. fe27-tf

TO LET—1 suite pleasant rooms James Bay. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad Street. feb26-1w

TO LET—Two new cabins and a small house; also small house and lot for sale. Apply to T. W. Pierre, 32 Pioneer street. fe25-tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentleman. Bath, hot and cold water. Handy to town. Terms moderate. Address G. H. K. Times Office. feb16-tf

TO LET—Offices and rooms Turner Block. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street. fe12 1m

TO LET—Two or three furnished bedrooms in a private family in James Bay; quite near the tramway. Address box 245, G.P.O., Victoria, B.C. fe12-tf

FIRST CLASS accommodation for house keeping. Rooms and kitchen completely furnished. 63 Superior street. Cars pass the door. jan20-tf

TO LET—House with 7 rooms and bath; rent $25 a month. Enquire of J. A. Lawrence, No. 46 Government street. jan27-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

TO LET.—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting from pure bred Plymouth Rock chickens; also a few hens for sale. Address T. Whitewell, 25 Parkington street, city. mar2-1m

FOR SALE—A new fishing boat. Enquire at the San Francisco restaurant, 66 Johnson street. mar2-1w

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" Times office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 96 Yates street. ja24-tf

FOR SALE—New 7-roomed houses; bath, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences. Apply J. Holland, city. de8-tf

## LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Saturday, Feb. 28th a Masonic shrine jewel with owners' name engraved thereon; finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Driard House. ma2-2t

## BOARD.

VACANCIES—For a few boarders. Apply to No. 3 Humboldt street; 3 minutes walk from Post Office. fe9-1m

## PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL, ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS EDINBURGH.

Graduate in eye, Philadelphia, late Assistant Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Hours, 10 to 4. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra. Hours 6 to 7:30. feb28-tf

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And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House (upstairs), Government street. P.O. Box 358. Branch office in Seattle. feb7-6m

## SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brethren are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

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Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

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Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug22-ly

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$500—Belmont Avenue (Fernwood) high situation; one lot.
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$900—South Turner street; 52x112.
$1000—Richardson street; 60x120; corner lot.
$1400—Pandora street; near Cook street; lot 60x120.
$1500—Facing Beacon Hill Park; 2 good lots.
$1600—Corner lot 80x130 on Toronto street.
$2100—Fernwood Road; 100x150; 3 lots.
$3000—Simcoe street; 3 lots.
$8500—Belcher street; 5 acres; handsome residential site.
$10000—Government street; two lots near gas works.

## TO LET.

$18—Johnson street; six roomed cottage.
$25—Niagara street; 8 roomed house.
$27.50—Simcoe street; 10 rooms; two storey.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

$275—Burnside road; one good lots 62ft. 6in. x113ft.
$400—Richmond Road; lot 60x130.
$400—Burnside road; ¼ of an acre; $50 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; all cleared and no rock or swamp.
$400—Burnside Road; corner lot on 66ft. street.
$700—Gorge road; ¼ acre; $75 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; a fine building site.
$1800—Lake Hill Estate; 6 acres; in good location.
$2500—Constance Cove; four good water lots.
$6000—Esquimalt road; 4 acres; suitable for subdivision.

## HOUSES FOR SALE.

$2200—Green street; 2 storey house; 8 rooms.
$2500—Pandora street; new cottage; 7 rooms; can be completed to suit purchaser; easy terms.
$3000—Third street, Work Estate; two storey house, 10 rooms.
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## FARMS.

15—Acres, Carey road (chicken ranch); $4500.
100—Acres, Esquimalt District; $30 per acre.
100—Acres Victoria District; $125 per acre.
500—Acres Westminster District; $40 per acre.
200—Acres Lake District; $250 per acre.

## B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY IN Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe5-tf

# JOHN MESTON,

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Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA B. C.


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A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

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Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager


## WHAT THE TARIFF IS.

Hon. Oliver Mowat.

*What is a tariff? It is a tax— a tax levied by the General Government upon commodities that the laboring man, as well as others, use. It is a tax that takes hold of everything, from the crown of your head to the sole of your feet; that taxes your hat, your coal, your vest, you, breeches, your boots, your shirt, each and every implement which you use in your mechanical mining, fishing, lumbering and agricultural operations. And now to tell me that to take the laboring man and tax him from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, and to tax him on everything that he uses in his trade, and to tax him heavily, is to benefit him, seems to me to be nothing but absurdity.*

## "BRITISH COLUMBIAN."

The Colonist has a correspondent who signs himself "British Columbian," and his penchant is "figgers." We do not propose to review "British Columbian's" figures in detail because it is not worth while. But we may say, that "British Columbian" immersed in figures loses sight of the main [illegible] together. He cannot get it [illegible] thick skull that Canada is not looking for a place to buy but for a place to sell. Canada, in brief, is looking for a market, and this election will turn on the issue as to whether she will be permitted to seek a market in the States or not. As showing "British Columbian's" singular lack of appreciation of the true inwardness of the campaign which will close next Thursday night, he cites the price of sugar between Montreal and New York. He makes out that there is a difference of 16¼ cents per 100 pounds in favor of Montreal. Now, this kind of "figgering" is dealing with the infitessimal, or, on the other hand, granting that it is good argument, is it not a boomerang. If Montreal has the advantage of New York 16¼ cents per hundred pounds on sugar, what is to prevent Montreal from competing with New York in the event of reciprocity? "British Columbian" knocks himself down with his own argument. He proves what the Tories are trying to disprove that Canadian manufacturers cannot compete with the United States. But we are not disposed to push the advantage which British Columbian in his bigoted zeal has given us. We do not propose to deal with the infitessimal. What Canada wants is a market. Give her a market and she will not quibble over the price of sugar. Cheap sugar cannot possibly be of any benefit to Canada if she has no money to pay for it, and money she cannot have unless she can sell her produce. The whole question, therefore, turns as we have just said, on a market for Canada and whether she shall be permitted to seek for that market in the United States. If Canada cannot sell she cannot buy. Let sugar be worth but the millionth part of a cent a pound, unless the Canadian farmer can sell his produce he cannot buy the sugar. He stands in the same relation to the sugar dealers that does the impecunious individual to the five-cent lunch counter. Now we would say to "British Columbian" that Canada wants an outlet for her manufactured goods as well as for her raw products, and for the reason that the Canadian manufacturer, like the farmer, produces more that the home market consumes. Over production in raw products and in manufactured products, with no chance to dispose of the surplus abroad, makes it inevitable that there should be business stagnation, and that is what is the trouble with Canada to-day. Nor can population increase where these conditions prevail. There is no inducement. To settle in the country is to starve. If the climatic conditions of Canada were a little more favorable, that is to say if there was not a very general inclination with people to settle where the winters are milder, the disposition to settle in Canada would be greater, and the influx would create demand for farm produce and manufactured articles, as has been the case in the United States. It was, not protection, that built up the United States, but immigration, which created an enormous home market. But there is practically no immigration to Canada, rather the reverse; and in conjunction with climatic disadvantages National Policy has tended to discourage it. The conditions productive of thrift are two, simply. Either a country must have an export trade as has England, or, she must have immigration, to consume surplus products. Canada has had neither of these, nor never can have under National Policy. What, then, should be Canada's future policy? Her policy should be to find a market for her natural products. This obtained, manufactures will spring up of their own accord. A policy, however, which attempts to build up manufactures at the expense of the producers of raw products, and these barred a foreign market, cannot succeed. It is a case of the cart before the horse. Unless the producers of raw products are prosperous the manufacturers cannot prosper. But the Tories cannot see it. They are either too stupid or too bigoted.

## A WORD WITH THE TELEGRAM.

The Vancouver Telegram, a paper by the way not widely read in Victoria, assails an article which appeared in last Tuesdays' TIMES, in which an attempt is made to show that despite protection the tendency of wages is downward throughout the United States. The Telegram's treatment of the article is to make it appear that the attitude of THE TIMES is inconsistent; that if it is really the case that wages are falling in the States the least that Canada can have to do with the States the better. The point that THE TIMES endeavored to convey as to protection vs. labor was this: If wages are falling in the States under protection, does it not follow that protection is bad for labor? Col. PRIOR and the Colonist howling for protection and at the same time pointing to the United States as no longer a good country for the workingman, it should seem that they were inconsistent and THE TIMES endeavored to point it out. Whatever may be the merits of protection neither the Colonist nor the Telegram can consistently preach that it is bad for the States and good for Canada. The meat must go with the hide. If protection is bad for the States it is also bad for Canada, worse in fact, for Canada just now needs to develop her natural resources.

The Tory party of Canada is determined to build up the manufacturer at the expense of the farmer. The party is unable to see, or refuses to see only one side of the case. So be it. If the Liberals lose this fight they can at least feel that they have done their duty, and console themselves with the reflection that in the end Liberal ideas will prevail. If Sir JOHN wins this election it will prove dead sea apples to him. It will be but a reprieve from an overwhelming defeat less than three years hence. We predict right here that unless Canadians can find a better market than is afforded by Europe there will be turmoil in Canada equivalent to civil war. If Sir JOHN carries this election and adheres to his present policy, the reaction that will follow inside of two years will result in the breaking of British connection. We say it firmly convinced of the general truth of the assertion, that unless there should be a European war which would create a demand for flour and beef Sir JOHN's policy will drive Canada into annexation. Canada cannot and will not endure starvation and be loyal at the same time.

## DIRECT TAXATION.

Col. PRIOR and "British Columbian" lay great stress on direct taxation. Like Mr. EARLE with the Chinese question, they profess to be afraid of it, and they plaintively demand of the Liberals an explanation as to how they propose to raise money to carry on government. The Tories put this question prematurely, for they must know that means will be found to raise money for public purposes, and these not of an oppressive character. Would a direct tax on whisky, liquors of all kinds, cigars and cigarettes, be oppressive? We have not the figures before us, but judging of the consumption of alcoholic drinks in the whole Dominion by the quantity consumed in British Columbia, the grand total cannot be much less than 10,000,000 gallons. Now, by imposing a tax of $2 per gallon, the state would obtain a revenue of $20,000,000, which sum, taken together with the increased tax on cigars and cigarettes, would send the revenue up several millions more. But we hear a Tory shriek to the effect, "that a tax like that would cause consumption to fall off." This would be desirable, from a moral point of view, but experience, we are sorry to say, will not bear the assumption out. Men will drink if the price is within their reach at all, and the tax we propose would not make liquor so expensive that they would be compelled to swear off. And another thing about this tax, it would not be unpopular. Men had much rather pay a tax on liquors and cigars than upon the necessaries of life. Remove the duty on breadstuffs and clothing and clap a tax on luxuries and there will not be one word of complaint. It is a little queer that it has never occurred to Messrs. PRIOR and EARLE and "British Columbian" that an enormous sum for revenue purposes might be raised by taxing the articles we have mentioned, and it is impossible to account for their silence except on the score that there is a whiskey lobby with millions of dollars behind it. Tax whisky more than it is and one of the industries of the country would be damaged. It is preferable, therefore, to tax the poor man for what he eats and wears. The deep damnation of a nation's ignorance in failing to insist that superfluities should be taxed all the "traffic will bear," beats anything. What could be more incongruous than that a gallon of whisky should cost no more than a sack of flour? We submit in all candour that the kind of protection which makes whisky cheaper than bread is immoral and we further submit that the men who endorse this kind of protection, crying out at the same time against direct taxation are either fools or knaves.

## CONSERVATIVE DISLOYALTY.

The people of British Columbia would suppose that the Government party in the east, which are now accusing the Opposition of disloyalty, were themselves once guilty of such an open act of disloyalty as appears in the annexation manifesto of 1849, published in another column. Yet, in that year some of the leading Conservatives published to the world such a doleful account of our country as has never been equalled, and pronounced the only remedy to be annexation to the United States of America; and circulated this document, verging upon treason, through the country. But fortunately the sagacity of the reform party came to the rescue, and pronounced by the large deputations, and with numerous addresses, that the country was sound to the core, and had confidence in the administration. The great loyal demonstration fell upon the conservatives like a wet blanket, and their efforts to take the country from the motherland were unavailing. They have since then, in power, professed to be ashamed of their action, and endeavored to father upon their opponents similar views of annexation. It is impossible for them to point out any act of the Liberal party, since the establishment of responsible government in 1841, showing any desire to join hands politically with the United States. It is true that from time to time the Liberal party have proposed reform, and it has suited the Conservatives—always opposed to any change—to accuse them of annexation proclivities: simply because the people on the other side were supposed to make laws in the interests of the people, and that any party in this country doing the same thing must want political union with the United States. This is a great mistake; for there can be no people better satisfied with their political institutions than the Liberals of Canada.

Our misfortunes have been brought upon ourselves by continuing Sir JOHN in power, and the efforts now in the interests of the country at large are to stay further extravagance, and increase of the national debt, to reduce taxation, and increase our trade with our great neighbor to the south. Our opponents say that unrestricted reciprocity will lead to annexation. Why so? Will it be so popular and prove so great a blessing that we shall want to go further?

Let us see. There was a treaty of restricted reciprocity between old Canada and the United States, the first legislation on the subject in 1849, under the Reform administration of BALDWIN and LAFONTAINE, and the final act was passed in 1854 under the Conservative administration of Sir ALLAN McNAB, carrying out the promises made to Sir FRANCIS HINCKS when he resigned. The treaty remained for over ten years, and provided for the free interchange of articles following, being the growth and produce of either country; grain and breadstuffs of all kinds, animals of all kinds, fish, smoked and salted meats, cotton, wool, seeds, vegetables, dried and undried fruits, fish of all kinds, products of fish and other creatures living in the water, poultry, eggs, hides, skins, stone and marble in its crude or unwrought state, slate, butter, cheese, tallow, sand, horns, manures, ores of metals of all kinds, coal, pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes, lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed and manufactured in whole or part. Firewood, plants, shrubs, and trees, pelts, wool, fish oil, rice, broom corn, and bark, gypsum ground, or unground, hewn or wrought, or unwrought, burr or grindstones, dyestuffs, flax, hemp and tow, manufactured, or unmanufactured tobacco, and rags. Under this treaty Canada prospered greatly, but there was no talk of annexation. Since its abrogation about 1866, Canada has had to pay duty on these articles, but now under the McKINLEY tariff, we are shut out of the markets of our best customer of what we have to sell. What is the remedy? The Conservatives by their manifesto of 1849 said annexation; we say No! Unrestricted reciprocity will cure the evil, and that the country will have; and let these old Conservatives who issued the manifesto go for annexation, when they are out of power as they did before. They do not seem disposed to fight for the country as they say in the manifesto; that in the event of war between England and the United States Canada would be the battle field, and they prefer annexation to that. Is this loyalty? It does not look like dying for the "old flag."

Surer foundation cannot be laid than the real merit which is the solid base for the monumental success of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## MR. HOWARD'S POSITION.

TO THE EDITOR:—The Colonist in this political contest, as in all others within the remembrance of man, is making a stringent effort to secure the vote and support of the laboring classes of the city, and by doing so is seriously injuring the prospects of the men whom it is supporting. It is well-known to that paper that the Chinese question is the one of all others uppermost in the minds of the working population of this city, and it knows that the balance of power rests with this class in the pending contest. Yet, in the face of this fact, and knowing that the motives actuating Mr. Howard are purely in the interest of the labor cause, having no political tendency whatever, it accuses him of using his position, as president of the Trades and Labor Council for corrupt purposes. Naturally modest and of a retiring disposition, Mr. Howard waited patiently until some more able person would come forward and agitate on behalf of the working man this most vital question. Nobody appearing, and having no confidence in Messrs. Prior and Earle's oft-repeated promises, he decided to agitate the question in conjunction with the Independent candidates, in whom he has every confidence, and who are the choice of the large bulk of the laboring people. In connection with the proceedings of the last meeting of the Trades Council, in which Mr. Howard has been accused of attempting to influence the members in favor of the Independent candidates there is not one word of truth. When the readers of the daily news of Victoria will have taken into consideration the fact that the proceedings of the council are secret, and only such portion thereof as is desired by the press committee, of which Mr. Howard is chairman, to be of interest to the public, is furnished to the press, and no report emanated from the committee on this occasion, the intelligent public can imagine from what source the Colonist must have gleaned its information.

A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL.

## BOOMERANG.

TO THE EDITOR:—Desperate must be the straits of the Government party when they resort to gain votes by appleating to the religious and non-religious prejudices of the people by the hue and cry in Sunday's Colonist, that Mr. Marchant has been a parson. Not satisfied with trailing our glorious flag into their political mud, they seek to drag religion with it. None but fools would use such a boomerang for boomerang like it will recoil on themselves to their disadvantage. And what if Mr. Marchant had been a parson. It is more to his credit that he has the ability to be a parson and a merchant and politician. That is more than Messrs. Earle and Prior can do. We know they have utterly failed as politicans. We have actual demonstration of the fact, as Mr. Earle acknowleges he is not a politician, and as for Mr. Prior he certainly cannot claim to be one after putting his foot in it at the meeting in the City Hall by reading his "independent" letter to Sir John, that if the drill shed was not gone on with at once he would call a meeting and resign, as he could not support the Government any longer. The nonfulfillment of the promise to build the drill shed had broken his political back. And yet in the face of this declaration Mr. Prior has another in the form of an address to the electors seeking their votes and influence to return him as an out and out supporter of Sir John. No one claiming to be a politician would be fool enough to try and set on two stools so far apart at once, and it is needless to ask Mr. Prior judging from his past record not "under which flag," but on which stool? If this is a sample of Mr. Prior's political sagacity, no wonder Victoria's interests got left. And as to the thin qualification that Mr. Marchant has, according to the Colonist. Well it would certainly be a curiosity to hear either Mr. Prior or Mr. Earle holding forth, calling sinners to repentance. So I think we may safely place Mr. Marchant by far a better all round man than either Prior or Earle.

We have been praying a long time for justice and have not got it, and if we send Mr. Marchant to Ottawa he will be able to preach with such effect that the political sinners over there will repent of their past neglect and give us our just dues.

In conclusion; as a free thinker myself, I can assure the electors that Mr. Marchant is as liberal in his religious views as he is in political views. He holds his own ideas on religion which is his right, and is a thorough believer that, that is the right of every individual.

Messrs. Prior and Earle should request their friends, if they have any, to stop throwing mud-balls least they get rocks in return. There are some very hard ones lying round loose.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

## ARE THE FIREMEM DEADHEADS?

TO THE EDITOR:—The Colonist says they are. Since the horrible disaster in the Brooklyn theatre, there has been great precaution all over the civilized world by the city governments to prevent a similar disaster. The Examiner, of San Francisco, took the lead and never rested until the board of councilmen made every theatre increase and widen all their exits, and place the latest improvements for the purpose of extinguishing fires all over the theatre. Now, the fire department in San Francisco are like the Victoria fire department—a call department—and the hose men are only on duty and under the jurisdiction of the chief, when an alarm of fire occurs, or at drills. A law was made which compels every theatre to employ two experienced firemen, recommended by the chief, to attend all performances and examine all the fire apparatus once a day. The chief of the Victoria department has tried to fill the bill by getting the members to take turns in volunteering their services. It has proved very satisfactory to the public and the management of the theatre, and also to the members of the department, who are always ready to accommodate the citizens of Victoria with their protection. How many ladies, when they are at the theatre with their families, give a sigh of relief when they see the theatre filled with hundreds of people, two or three firemen at the different exits to open them in case of fire or panic, and risk their lives for the public good? Now, when the firemen attend the theatre, they do so after a hard day's labor; they would much rather be in their beds. Ought such men to be called deadheads? Now I understand that the firemen will not at-

**Campbell's Essence Bouquet**

For the Handkerchief. Rich, Delicate and Lasting. Price 50 cents per bottle. Try one.

**CAMPBELL'S**

**Campbell's Invisible Rose Leaf Face Powder**

Warranted absolutely free from Lead, Arsenic, and other poisonous substances, which enter into the composition of all cheap preparations. 50 cents per box.

**CAMPBELL'S**

**STOP THAT COUGH!**

BRADEN'S COUGH CURE, the Great English Cough Remedy, for Coughs and Colds. Especially recommended for children when suffering from Whooping Cough and Croup.

**PRESCRIPTION STORE.**

**Campbell'S Little Liver Pills**

Mild and Effective. If your liver is off on a picnic try a box. If you have indigestion try a box.

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**Campbell's Magic Corn Cure**

No need for you to go limping around out of temper when 25c. will give permanent relief.

tend the theatre any more until this thing is arranged in a satisfactory manner. Would it not be a good move for the board of aldermen to pass a law compelling all places of amusement where ladies attend, to employ two firemen, recommended by the chief of the fire department, to attend each performance? I hope that this explanation will satisfy the good citizens of Victoria, and they will render a verdict that the firemen are not deadheads, but that the Colonist has published a wilful and malicious lie. F. ATKINSON,
Engineer Victoria Fire Department.

### *MR. EARLE AND CHINESE UPPERS.*

TO THE EDITOR:—In the Colonist report of Mr. Earle's speech, he says that Mr. West, a labor advocate, a boot and shoe manufacturer also, at a recent public meeting was not able to deny that in order to save money he bought his uppers from a Chinese house.

I don't believe that the people in Victoria are very much concerned about my private affairs, but as Mr. Earle evidently is I will here give a complete statement of my upper business. In 1890 I bought no shoe uppers from a Chinese house or from anyone who employs Chinamen. This year I have bought two pairs of uppers from Ames Holden & Co. They were uppers out of the usual size. I am not in a position to fit all kinds of uppers, therefore I was compelled to get two pairs in two years fitted at Ames Holden & Co.'s factory. Strictly speaking, I have never bought an upper from a "Chinese house." The firm of Ames Holden & Co. is not a Chinese house. They employ more Chinamen in their factory than white men; but to call them a Chinese house can only be explained on the ground that all Conservatives are, by a similarity of political doctrines, Chinamen. If Mr. Earle takes this view of the matter, I am rather disposed to concede his position logical, and take great pleasure in looking upon Mr. Earle as a "North American Chinaman."

Mr. Earle again said "he purchased nothing from the Chinese." Let us see. Mr. Earle runs a salmon cannery, and employs Chinamen almost exclusively. He buys cheap labor from the Chinamen, and then for the sake of the popular vote has the glaring effrontery to falsely affirm that he "purchased nothing from the Chinese." He had gone for months without help in his house rather than employ Chinamen. Doubtless this was during the building of the Island railroad when Mr. Earle with others employed so many Chinamen that house help was hard to procure. Mr. Earle has made money out of Chinamen, and is still making money out of them, and he is bound by the strongest law known to the human race, to "praise the bridge that carries him over safely." Mr. Earle, if elected, will persistently oppose any attempt to place a higher tax on the commodity of Chinese cheap labor. Mr. Earle belongs to the element who claims that this province "suffers for cheap labor." There is so much in the civilization of China that blends with our Conservatives that Messrs. Prior and Earle are bound by the strongest possible ties to guard with jealous care the interests of the Chinese population.

Let the white working classes look at these facts that have so much meaning for them, and vote the strait Opposition ticket. B. H. WEST.

### *A WORD TO WORKINGMEN.*

TO THE EDITOR:—Sir, In my humble opinion the time has arrived when the workingmen of Victoria have an opportunity—and an opportunity which I feel they will not cast aside—of doing something for themselves in the direction of getting rid of the oppressors of their race, and showing those who are in sympathy with coolie labor that at last, after years of patient waiting, they have decided to combine all their forces, and stand shoulder to shoulder, hand in hand, and illustrate in a most emphatic manner to their enemies that they will no longer have their rights ignored and their interests trampled upon by a corrupt government. The time has arrived when the workingmen will no longer cast their vote in support of representatives to the Dominion House of Commons who give them nothing in return but idle promises—promises which have time after time been shamefully been broken, again given, and again ignored more disgracefully than before. This condition of things cannot obtain any longer. You have a means of redress close at hand, and that is through the channel of the ballot on Thursday next, and I know and feel that every workingman of this city and district, who has not been deprived by an unfair, unjust and outrageous registration law of the privilege of casting his ballot in a manner conducive to his best interests, will walk up boldly, manfully and smilingly and cast his vote for the standard bearers of his cause at this critical time —the Independent candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Marchant. The workingmen of this country are slowly but surely having impressed upon their minds that they are the pivot upon which governments revolve; that they have the power to make and unmake goverments at will, and in this respect the working people of British Columbia are not one whit behind the times. You must know, instinct must tell you, that Messrs. Prior and Earle are not in sympathy with you from a labor standpoint, or can have nothing in common with you where your interests are concerned. They have been driven, they have been forced to tell you from the platform, by the revolution of feeling gaining ground hour by hour, day by day, against them, and by the manifestations of disapproval on every hand, that to a limited extent they will oppose the immigration of the Chinese. Mr. Earle tells you to let well enough alone, and that in time the evil will rectify itself. He also says that the Chinese are fast disappearing from the Province. Mr. Earle knows different, however. He knows that instead of leaving the Province they are spreading themselves all through the interior, and that a vast portion of the Province is fast becoming given up entirely to them. Take into consideration the fact that this coolie element are an aggresive people, that they will in time undermine and monopolize every industry in British Columbia now carried on by our own people, and the working men will see that now is the time to be up and doing. The situation in British Columbia will be similar to that of California, where the whole state is almost entirely given over to the Chinese, if a united effort is not put forth by the working classes. The remedy is at hand, and that remedy is in the shape of returning Mr. Templeman and Mr. Marchant as your representatives to the Dominion House of Commons on Thursday next by an overwhelming majority—by a majority which you can in after years, when you have been relieved of the coolie incubus, point to with pride, and feel that when occasion demanded you were equal to the task and that victory was yours. The attitude of the independent candidates is so well known in respect to the Chinese that it is a matter of history almost. As editor-in-chief of the most popular and the only true labor paper in the Province, Mr. Templeman has grown gradually but surely and firmly in the confidence of the laboring element of this Province. He has won their esteem and their confidence by the able use of his pen and voice in every struggle in which labor has been engaged for justice and right. During the long and fierce struggle of the miners of Nanaimo and Wellington for recognition as a union, a struggle which is not yet ended, the TIMES has been their consistent supporter; and knowing all this, fellow writers, no other recommendation is necessary to show you the path of duty. Mr. Marchant's sympathies in regard to labor are identical to Mr. Templeman's. They will both support, and heartily support, a higher tax upon the Chinese, they will do their best to have legislation enacted that will abolish entirely the return certificates. What we want is new men, new blood, new ideas and new and honest convictions in our representation, and these we have in the independent candidates. The old ones have "been tried and have been found wanting" in every respect, therefore it is necessary that they be quietly but firmly told that their days of usefulness are over. Those of you who were in the Victoria at Messrs. Prior and Earle's meeting, need not be told that you have an insult to wipe out on the fifth of March. You heard Col. Prior's statement that he was never known to break his word. Immediately afterwards you heard him tell Senator McInnes that when he (Prior) got through speaking, having made some unjust accusations against the senator, the latter should have a chance to reply. You saw the disgraceful monopoly of free speech which followed; you saw the curtain dropped and the gas turned off before the audience had an opportunity of leaving the building; imagine what might have been the result had the mass of humanity present been under the influence of liquor, or of a quarrelsome disposition! All this was done at the instance of "Colonel" Prior, and yet a few minutes previous he told you he was a man of honor. Do you consider this a proper person to represent you at Ottawa, or a person who would make good his promises? No, workingmen, you do not, and on Thursday next you and I, and all of us will cast our votes for men good and true, men who will not be the means and aid of founding a Chinese empire on our shores. We are in favor of free speech, honest government and honest men, and we will have them by electing Messrs. Templeman and Marchant.
FREE SPEECH.

# THE TICKET.

**Mark Your Ballots for Templeman and Marchant, the Independent Candidates.**

| | |
|---|---|
| EARLE, THOMAS, Merchant. | |
| **MARCHANT, WILLIAM,** Merchant. | X |
| PRIOR, EDWARD G., Merchant. | |
| **TEMPLEMAN, WILLIAM** Journalist. | X |

## TRAITOR TORIES!

(Continued from page 1.)

a lesson to the working man in future to take advantage of the first opportunity to place himself so that he will have a say in these matters. We not only want to do away with the long periods between the time for registering, but we want to see the franchise act altered altogether. Before an election on important questions like the present it is only fair and just that the voters' list should be revised so as to give every man a chance of pronouncing on the question at issue (hear hear). Mr. Bragg was very glad to see that personalities in this contest had been set aside, and principle only attacked. We have every respect personally for Messrs. Prior and Earle, but we object to their methods. He was perfectly in accord with the principles of the Independent candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, and he would vote for them on the fifth. He hoped they would head the poll; but if Messrs. Prior and Earle go back to Ottawa, he thought the knowledge of a healthy opposition here would spur them on to getting more justice done to Victoria (cheers).

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Thomas Elliot.

Mr. Charles Beaven also spoke to the resolution, and showed the wholesale exodus of Canadians from Eastern Canada under the National Policy. He knew that Prince Edward Island would go Liberal; and here he would do all he could to secure the return of Mr. Templeman and Mr. Marchant on the 5th (cheers).

The resolution was put and passed unanimously amid loud cheers.

Mr. Phillips made a few remarks on the subject of the resolution. He substantiated the statement of the TIMES that Mr. Bullen's assertion about the Albion Iron works having to shut down in case of free trade, should be taken with a great deal of salt. These works are very desirable in the city; they give employment to a large number of men. Mr. Phillips, who was a working man himself, deemed the workingmen the ruling element in Victoria (hear, hear). Thus whatever was in the interest of the workingman was also in his interest. If the 25 per cent. duty which the American ships have to pay on the repairs made by the Albion works were taken off, would it not be in the interest of those works and the workingmen of this city? Was it a sign that if the Albion Iron works can do better and cheaper work now than those on the other side, and against 25 per cent. they could do much more work with that duty taken off (cheers)? Mr. Phillips claimed that if this duty was taken off we should see another works equally as large because they would be found necessary (renewed cheers). He for one would be the first to vote against free trade if he thought we were going to be injured by it; but he knew that it could not but better the laboring classes (hear, hear). If the Americans let him have his stoves and other goods cheaper he could sell them cheaper. He would support the Independent candidates with all his power (cheers).

Ald. H. A. Munn made a few remarks in support of Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, after which the meeting dispersed.

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## THE TRAINING OF GIRLS.

**They Are Deficient in Knowledge of Every-Day Affairs.**

One very serious deficiency in the education of the average girl is her ignorance of the ordinary affairs of life. Nearly every man, whatever his profession, has a general knowledge of these things; he knows how the new building goes up, understands the principle of the steam engine, can tell why crops are rotated or explain the construction of a suspension bridge. As a result, he finds everywhere suggestions for thought, and his sympathies trained in many directions. This is because, when he was an intelligent boy, his attention was continually called to these things—a course of action which would never have been thought of had he been merely an intelligent girl. There is a feeling that all this kind of information is superfluous, if not positively out of place, in the training of young girls; so they grow up with their fields of observation and reading narrowed to a minimum, says a writer in Kate Field's Washington. On account of these lesser ignorances they find themselves surrounded by a world full of mysteries, of which the least unintelligible are clothes and servants. Is it any wonder that they fall back persistently upon the few concrete interests which seem to be within reach of their understanding?

There was a little flurry of discussion not long ago about "Why women read novels." Well, they read them for the same reason that men do, because novels are the best expression of the quality of modern life; and they read more of them than most men can, because they have more leisure. For exactly the same cause women read more poetry and more metaphysics than their husbands and brothers. The reason they do not read so many newspapers and serious periodicals is that they find them full of stumbling blocks on account of the narrow limits of their education in practical affairs. How many women understand any thing about a new election law, or an improved system of drainage, or the condition of Irish politics, or the latest application of electricity? This ignorance [illegible] the more excusable because it is [illegible] by a great many men. It should be a part of every education, whether of girl or boy, to make a not too interesting world as amusing and suggestive as possible.

## THE TIME TO RETIRE.

**Regularity in the Hour to Be Observed Rather Than Earliness.**

It is all nonsense about "beauty sleep" coming in the hours before midnight, and that the rosy cheeks of the country lass is the reward of retiring at the time when the proverbial palefaced city girl's evening commences. The late hours of fashionable life would not necessarily scatter the roses from the cheeks if the late hour for retiring could be the same every night without variation. It is irregular hours and meals that cause pale and haggard faces. The handsomest couple I ever saw, says a writer in the Chicago Herald, retired regularly at half past eleven, and always indulged in a light lunch just before retiring. They were both pictures of health. The lady did not look over twenty-five, though she never hesitated to say that she was thirty-eight years old, and the husband looked at least ten years younger than he really was. They were both devotees to the laws of health. For years they have allowed nothing to interfere with the regularity of sleeping and eating hours. Almost the midnight hour was chosen for retiring, because it allowed them evenings at the theater and an hour or so at even the most fashionable receptions. When alone in their home they never indulged in an earlier hour, because then it unfitted them for entertainment of which they were very fond.

To purify
Your blood
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TRADE MARK TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
CONTAINS NO
Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

## To the Electors of Victoria City and District.

GENTLEMEN,—As promised in my reply to your magnificent requisition asking me to stand for re-election as one of your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, I now lay before you my views on the main questions of the day affecting this district and the Dominion.

I will first say that I come before you as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his party. I do so because I believe him to be by far the ablest statesman Canada has, and that the policy he is following is the right one, and the only one that can raise Canada to the high position amongst nations which she is bound to take if properly governed.

Since being a member of the House of Commons I have seen that it is utterly useless being an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so long must a man adhere to either one side or the other. An Independent member has no weight with either party unless the Government is sustained by a very narrow majority indeed.

[Th]ere are of course occasions when minor questions affecting a particular district or province come up, and on which a member feels that he must vote against his party for the good of his constituents, but on all strictly party questions, affecting the Dominion as a whole, a member must be true to his party.

I hold that a man should make up his mind before entering political life as to which party he is in sympathy with, and then stick to them. If every man were to consider himself free to vote as he might think best at the moment on every equestion that came up, no man, however clever a statesmen he might be, could carry on a government for a week.

I am strongly in favor of reciprocity with the United States in some natural products, such as coal, fish, lumber and ores, but I am decidedly opposed to unrestricted reciprocity, as I firmly believe that Canada would then again become a slaughter market for the over-production of the American manufacturer, and thereby many of our now thriving manufactories and industries would be hopelessly ruined, carrying distress and poverty to thousands of our now happy and prosperous mechanics and artisans.

I deprecate the conduct of the leaders of the Liberal party in lowering the dignity of Canada by begging for reciprocity from the United States, as they have doing lately. Let the Americans first show their willingness to meet us on a fair basis; and, if they do that, I have no doubt that mutual advantages will accrue from any negotiations undertaken. As yet, there is no authority to show that they have ever shown the slightest disposition to open the question at all. Unrestricted reciprocity with the United States would necessarily mean discrimination in tariff against England. This the Mother Country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

We must then either abandon the project altogether, or throw ourselves into the arms of Uncle Sam, as we are not strong enough to protect ourselves. Are you ready to do this? I for one am not, and I trust and believe that comparatively few in Canada are. The land in Canada is every bit as good as in the United States. Her people are just as intelligent, industrious and independent. Then why not let us remain under the British Flag that has protected us so long, and by our own exertions and energy and enterprise build up in time a nation just as great, just as powerful, and just as wealthy as our southern neighbor.

I am very much dissatisfied with the small amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in Public Works in British Columbia and more particularly in Victoria. Seeing that *this city* alone pays considerably more than *one million* dollars per annum into the Dominion Treasury. I think no one can deny that we should get a great deal more in return than we do.

I have endeavored in the past to remedy this, but I am sorry to say with but partial success. If, however, I am again honored with your confidence, I shall continue even more strenuously than ever to urge upon the Government the necessity of placing larger sums upon the estimates for Victoria.

Amongst the many improvements urgently required I may mention a new Post Office and Custom House. These are badly needed owing to the immense increase in trade and population that has taken place here during the past few years. A large expenditure is also needed in our harbor. I have repeatedly brought the above matters before the Government and have received assurances which I trust in the near future may be acted upon.

I shall, if elected, give my hearty support to the members for Nanaimo and New Westminster Districts in any endeavor they may make to have more lights, beacons and buoys placed on our coast.

I shall also continue to urge upon the Government the paramount necessity of their inserting a clause in any charter given to any subsidized line of steamers running either to China or Australia, making it imperative that they call at Victoria on every trip.

I shall again bring to the notice of the Government the necessity of increasing the pay of some of the civil servants in this Province. It is manifestly unfair to pay the same salaries here that they do in Eastern Canada, where living is so very much cheaper. It is, to my mind, offering a premium on dishonesty, and is degrading the public service. It is an insult to ask educated, intelligent men to work for less than a Chinese laborer demands. The fact that men are found who are willing to take the positions, is no argument in its favor. When men are hard up they will take almost any thing in order to get food for their families, but that is no reason why the Public Treasury should benefit by their misfortunes.

I am in favor of a subsidy being granted by the Dominion to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., and shall [illegible] continue to urge the Government to make a substantial grant for that purpose.

The Chinese question is one of grave moment. I shall use my best endeavors to have the anti-Chinese clause inserted in all charters granted to companies who are assisted by subsidies either of land or money from the Dominion Government.

If the present per capita tax is found not to be sufficient to stay the tide of immigration, I shall favor an increased tax.

Believing that the Victoria Trades and Labor Council is composed of men capable of taking a dispassionate view of the subject, and who have a thoroughly practical knowledge of the question, and also that they directly represent the great body of men who are most affected by this class of labor, I shall on all occasions be very largely guided by their wishes in regard to this subject.

The time has arrived in my opinion when the Dominion Government should be urged to assist in building another dry dock at Esquimalt. By far the best place for a new dock is alongside the present one. It can be built cheaper than anywhere else, and can be run more economically than elsewhere, as the same staff and same engines and pumps now used for the present dock could be utilized for the new one. I shall use my best efforts to have this matter favorably reported upon.

In conclusion, allow me to say that if you decide to again place me in the proud position of one of your representatives, I shall, on all occasions, both in and out of the House of Commons, endeavor to act in such a manner as to reflect credit on the constituents, the city and district which I shall have the honor to represent.

I have the honor to be gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. G. PRIOR.

## To the Electors of Victoria City District.

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of citizens, I again offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion House of Commons.

One of the most important questions to be dealt with by the new Parliament will undoubtedly be "Our Trade Relations with the United States," and as nothing has taken place in their legislation to make me believe the Protective Policy of their Government will be abandoned, nor has any circumstances arisen in the Dominion of Canada which make it necessary or prudent to abandon or disturb in any material way, or to any great extent, the reasonable system of protection to our industries, which the country has time and again declared for, and under which she has prospered and is prospering, I believe the policy of the Conservative party to be the one best calculated to promote the prosperity of the Dominion.

Such being my conviction, I shall give the my support, reserving to myself the right to oppose them on any measures that I may consider not in the interest of my constituency or Province.

I do not consider that protection to our industries is incompatible with a reasonable measure of reciprocal trade with the United States, by which we might exchange many of our natural products with mutual advantages and in any arrangements proposed with that end in view, I would strongly urge in the interests of this Province, that Lumber, Coal, Fish, Products, etc., be included.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

I will also press upon the Government by every means in my power the urgent necessity of a much larger annual expenditure for dredging the inner harbor, and that immediate steps be taken to deepen the approach to the outer harbor, so that the largest steamers coming to our coast may have facilities for entering and landing their freight and passengers with safety and dispatch.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Last session I brought to the attention of the Government the inadequacy of the present public buildings for conducting the fast increasing business of the Port, and that they were alike discreditable to the city and the Government. I also urged the matter upon the Ministers who visited us last summer, who promised to ask for a vote this session for this purpose, and that they would support it with all their influence. I have no doubt that in the near future we will have both a Post Office and a Custom House that will be an ornament to the city and in keeping with the large revenue we contribute to the Dominion Treasury.

BEACONS AND BUOYS.

I will urge the construction of Light Houses and buoys at all points necessary to the safe navigation of the Northern Coast of British Columbia.

I would also advocate that all steamers subsidised by the Dominion Government shall call at the Port of Victoria, both on their inward and outward trips, to land mails, passengers and freight.

I will do all in my power to preserve the rights of our citizens in the Behring Sea.

If you do me the honor to return me as your representative, you may rely upon me, both in the House and out of it, to use my best efforts in the interests of this Province, and this District in particular.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
fe10 THOMAS EARLE.

J. H. LAUZON
(JUST ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL)
has opened a
TAILORING SHOP
Next to Corner Pandora and Douglas streets
opposite the City Hall.
[illegible]
GIVE HIM A CALL

# MORE FACTS FOR VOTERS

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR GUIDANCE ON MARCH FIFTH.

**Matters of Trade and Commerce—Promises Made by the Conservatives and Never Fulfilled—Faith Continually Broken With the Electors.**

### Combines vs. People.

Here are a few specimen taxes imposed on Canadians at the present time:

Rice—75 per cent.

Molasses and Syrup—One cent per pound and 30 per cent. Actual duty, 75 to 100 per cent.

Sugar—Price of white sugar in Liverpool, 2½ cents per pound; duty, 1⅛ cents per pound, and 35 per cent. and 7½ per cent.; in all 99½ per cent.

One dollar's worth of sugar will cost the workingman of Victoria $1.99½.

AN ACTUAL EXAMPLE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In June, 1890, 86 bags of yellow sugar, costing 10s 6d per 112 pounds in England, amounting to £91 3s 9d or | | $443 75 |
| Duty on same, 19,261 pounds, at 1⅛ cent per pound | | $288 96 |
| 35 per cent. on cost | ($443 75) | 155 40 |
| 7½ per cent. on duty | (443 75) | 33 32 |
| Total duty | | $477 68 |

Over 105 per cent.

This kind of sugar is used by workingmen and farmers, and is what the present Government try to make you believe is a luxury.

Blankets, 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent., or 60 to 80 per cent.

Wall paper, 100 to 160 per cent.

The above are a few of the reasons why times are dull. The actual necessities of life cost you twice their value.

### Disgusted with his Party.

Mr. W. R. Meredith, leader of the Conservative party in Ontario has refused to take any part in the present campaign in aid of Sir John Macdonald. This has occasioned much surprise and disappointment in the Tory ranks, for Meredith is one of the best campaign orators in the party. Mr. Meredith's immediate friends also refuse to help the Tories in the fight. One of Mr. Meredith's supporters was asked yesterday why that gentleman was taking no part in the campaign, and if it was true that Sir John had asked him to keep out of the fight lest he should injure the party's chances, said: "Sir John would give a good deal to have Meredith's help in this fight, but Meredith does not intend to join in a crusade of slander against his fellow-countrymen who are Reformers. He has too much honor and self-respect to join in the cries raised by Tupper and Sir John. He is disgusted at the indecent conduct of Tupper, who after foisting all his relations and himself into fat offices, has abandoned his duties to make an attempt to bulldoze the people of Ontario. The late provincial elections showed that the majority of the people of Ontario are Reformers, and Mr. Meredith is not going into the business of caluminating them. I think he agrees with me that Sir John's loyalty cry is rot and nonsense. It is consolidating the Reformers and making them work as they never worked before for their party's success. The charge of "treason" is nothing new to Ontario Reformers, who are proud of the work of their forefathers who secured responsible government. They cannot be scared by the disloyalty twaddle. And Sir John has made a colossal blunder by bringing Sir Charles Tupper into Ontario. His very name stinks in the nostrils of Ontario Conservatives. No, Meredith will not degrade himself by engaging in the defence of the Tupper family and McGreevy."

### The Tory Policy.

Rykertism } Macdonaldism
McGreevyism }

Three-year-old voters' lists.

Abuse of the veto power.

Restriction of Canada's commerce.

A cabinet of antiques.

Government by monopolists.

Wholesale waste of public money.

Make Rykert a judge.

No protection for farmers, but high taxation upon everything farmers have to purchase.

Taxes upon the food and clothing of the working classes for the benefit of a few combinesters.

Bribing emigrants to go to the Northwest to induce them to give the eastern province the go-by.

Debauchery of constituencies by promises of public money for unnecessary works.

A bogus offer of reciprocity in natural products which the Americans will not listen to, and which, if accepted, would mean the withdrawal of protection from farmers, while leaving them still under the combines.

### The Reform Policy.

Unrestricted reciprocity of trade with the United States.

Repeal of the Franchise act.

One man, one vote.

An honest administration of public affairs.

Reform of the senate in accordance with the resolutions of the interprovincial conference.

Amendments to the Independence of Parliament act, which would make Rykertism and McGreevyism impossible.

Reduction in the public expenditure and taxation.

Maintenance of the constitutional and legislative rights of the provinces.

No taxes upon the necessaries of life.

Extension of the country's commerce; obtaining access to the best markets for our producers, while reducing the taxes upon trade and industry.

The speedy development of Canada's mineral resources.

The settlement of all outstanding difficulties between Canada and the United States by means of reciprocal trade arrangements.

### By the Way.

Stranger—"Can you tell me, boy, what these pictures mean, and why they are put in this window?"

Boy—"You see the man what used to keep this shop got bankrupt, and he puts Sir John's picture in the windows to show that it was Sir John's policy that made him fail. These pictures have been put in the windows of all the empty shops in the town by bad Grits, who want to make it appear that Sir John caused all the failures. They are bad men these Grits."

### Sir John Getting Desperate.

Before leaving for the west, Sir John Macdonald telegraphed to a Tory candidate contesting a constituency not very far from Ottawa urging him to leave nothing undone to make his election sure, as the general result of the election was extremely doubtful. A Conservative commercial traveler, who returned from the west yesterday, says he does not predict a majority of more than ten for the government in the next parliament.

### Then and Now.

Speaking in the House of Commons in 1884 Sir John Macdonald said: "You will never get a treaty between the United States and Canada for reciprocal trade in the natural products of the two countries." And he spoke the truth. What nonsense it is for him to go through the farce of offering the Americans reciprocity in natural products, when he knows they will never accept such an offer.

## A FORECAST.

**A Prediction as to the Result—A Liberal Majority of 19.**

TORONTO, March 2.—The following forecast of the election on Thursday next a well-informed member of the Young Men's Liberal club, who has made inquiries in every constituency in Eastern Canada. British Columbia is not included.

| PROVINCES. | CONS. | LIBS. |
|---|---|---|
| Quebec | 25 | 40 |
| Ontario | 46 | 47 |
| Nova Scotia | 10 | 11 |
| New Brunswick | 9 | 7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1 | 5 |
| Manitoba | 2 | 4 |
| Northwest Territories | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 96 | 115 |

This gives the Opposition a majority of 19, with British Columbia left out. The calculation was made favorable to the Government, especially in Ontario, where it is believed the Government will be unable to carry 47 seats.

### Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

### Offered To-day.

A fine residential lot on Yates street.

Several lots in James Bay convenient to the city.

Lots in Victoria West convenient to tramway, price $425 to $500.

Business property in the heart of the city.

D. W. Morrow & Co., 60 Government street.

### "The Jersey Lily,"

Is what Millais christened his famous portrait of that celebrated woman who since became familiarly known to the public by that expressive and appropriate name. In turn she has coupled her fame with that of the most celebrated toilette article in existence, as witness what she says:—

ANGLESEA COTTAGE, L.B., July 2

Gentlemen,—Altho' it is very unusual for me to use any lotions or washes, still, in answer to your request, I have tried Wisdom's Violet Cream and Robertine. The former I consider especially efficacious in cases of roughness of the skin, and I have been using it every day for the last fortnight. I have found the Robertine an excellent preparation in cases of tan, sunburn, etc., caused by exposure to March winds and a July sky.

Yours faithfully,
LILLIE LANGTRY.

To Messrs. Wisdom & Co.
D. E. Campbell, Agent.

**Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., is chairman, and Mr. Thos. Deasy secretary of Messrs. Templeman and Marchant,s general committee. You'll find the rooms at 106 Yates street, next the Clarence.**


# F. G. Richards,

JUNIOR,

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

## GENUINE SNAPS

— THAT NEED NO —

Chromos, etc.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 Acres, corner Gorge road and Harriet street 300 feet water frontage on the Gorge | $9,500 |
| 600 feet in depth; splendid buy: no other property like it in the market | |
| Beautiful 2-story residence; two lots; fine corner | 6,750 |
| Large cottage; two lots; corner | 4,500 |
| Corner lot; Yates street | 6,500 |
| 3 cottages; James Bay; easy terms each | 1,900 |
| 2 lots; Rithet street; 54x180; each | 925 |
| Lot; Menzie street | 950 |
| Lot; South Turner | 850 |
| Several nice lots; Fernwood; each | 400 |
| 2 lots; corners, Pine street, Victoria West; each | 375 |
| Fine 2-story residence, Quadra street | 5,500 |
| Business lot; Yates street, below Government | 15,000 |
| 2 nice lots Harrison street, near Yates street | 750 |
| 1 lot San Juan avenue, James Bay | 550 |
| 1 lot Croft street, James Bay | 900 |
| 25 fine lots Victoria West on line of tramway; easy terms | |

Money to Loan,

Houses to Rent,

Interest and Rents Collected

CONVEYANCING

Carefully Attended To.

# DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder.

Most Perfect Made.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—
Superior to every other known.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes
Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

## PENDRAY'S

## MALT AND WHITE WINE VINEGAR

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

# BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Paid Up, | £600,000 | $3,000,000 |
| (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.) | | |
| Reserve Fund, | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

## A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

# WEILER BROS.

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN WEILER,

have Complete Lines in the following Goods:

FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Show Rooms 51 to 55 Fort st.; Factory Humboldt st.

# CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

THE ONE PRICE

## CASH BOOT & SHOE STORE

IS NOW OPEN.

Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises, etc.

Our entire Stock is New and Fresh, and marked in plain figures at Lowest Prices. A Call Solicited.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

# For PERFECT VISION

— USE —

"B. LAURANCE" SPECTACLES

A complete assortment of these goods now on hand at

## John Teague, Jr.'s, 57 Yates St.

We charge no fancy prices, and guarantee a glass accurately adjusted to any sight.

Nov25,1m

STEAMBOATS.

## FOR THE NORTH.

C. P. N. CO.'S STEAMER

"DANUBE,"

(CAPT. WALBRAN),

WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF,

FOR

Port Simpson and Way Ports

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, March 4th.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserve the right to change this notice at any time without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
Manager.

fe19-td

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

## ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo..........Tuesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oc17

## CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13,

Taking effect July 17, 1890.

### Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

### New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

### Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

### Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

### Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

### Bute Inlet Route.

Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave on Standard Time.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

## PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - Mar. 5th

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

## THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday Mar. 10th.

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Mar. 24, 1891, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer

ALAMEDA .......THURSDAY, Mar. 5, 1891 3 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS.,
General Agents.

nov26

## STEAMER FOR SALE

The Twin Screw Steamer Cariboo Fly,

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc.

Length 132ft 2in.
Beam 22ft. 3in.
281 87-100 Tons.

For further particulars apply to

HENRY SAUNDERS,

Johnson street, Victoria.

Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy.

fe10-tf

DURING REBUILDING

## H. L. SALMON,

Smokers' Provider,

— HAS —

Removed to 111 Government St.,

NEARLY OPPOSITE.

All Smokers articles at cost on account of lack of room. ja27-3m

## GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency.

Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada.

Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells Fargo & Co.

RAILWAYS.

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

| STATIONS. | Miles from Victoria. | GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily. | No. 4 Passenger Sat. and Mon. | GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 3 Passenger Sat. and Mon. | Miles from Wellington. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VICTORIA | [illegible] | De. 8:00 A.M. | De. 3:30 P.M. | Ar. 12:34 P.M. | Ar. 5:58 P.M. | [illegible] |
| RUSSELL'S | [illegible] | 8:04 | 3:34 | [illegible] | 5:54 | [illegible] |
| ESQUIMALT | [illegible] | 8:14 | 3:44 | 12:10 | 5:44 | [illegible] |
| GOLDSTREAM | 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 11:45 A.M. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| COBBLE HILL | [illegible] | 9:44 | 4:14 | 10:40 | 4:14 | [illegible] |
| McPHERSON'S | [illegible] | 9:57 | [illegible] | 10:27 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| KOKSILAH | [illegible] | 10:07 | [illegible] | 10:17 | 3:49 | [illegible] |
| DUNCAN'S | [illegible] | 10:12 | 4:44 | 10:12 | 3:44 | [illegible] |
| SOMENOS | [illegible] | 10:22 | 4:54 | 10:02 | 3:34 | [illegible] |
| CHEMAINUS | [illegible] | 10:48 | 5:19 | 9:36 | 3:12 | [illegible] |
| NANAIMO | [illegible] | Ar. 11:50 | | De. 8:31 | | [illegible] |
| NANAIMO | | De. [illegible] | 6:14 | Ar. [illegible] | 2:14 | |
| WELLINGTON | [illegible] | Ar. 12:14 P.M. | Ar. 6:28 | De. 8:10 | De. [illegible] | |

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passeng'r Agent.

oc11

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

— THE —

## Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First St, cor Washington, Portland Or.

G. G. CHANDLER,
General Agent,
Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B.C.

jan7

QUICK TIME!!!

## TO SAN FRANCISCO

— AND —

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

## Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 119 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash

E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

## EDWIN J. MORGAN

Representing D. Morgan, tailor to His Excellency, the Governor General. Room 1 Musgrave Block, Broad street, orders taken for suits, etc. Latest imported goods to select from. Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. f28-1m

## AUCTION SALE.

FURNITURE,

Tuesday, March 3rd, 11 a. m.

I will sell by Auction on the premises No. 129 Fort street, all the Furniture and effects contained therein, being Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, etc.

f28-td
G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

## To Building Contractors

Rock, Dimension or Rubble.

Will be supplied by the undersigned in any quantity. Apply to

Geo. Jones, McPhersons' Station, E. & N. R'y.

fe27-6m

# The Daily Times.

## CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

### Cariboo.

Dr. Hugh Watt, of Barkerville, is an Independent candidate in opposition to Mr. Frank Barnard, in Cariboo.

### Extension of Time.

The annual boot and shoe sale of Russell, McDonald & Co., Douglas street, will continue during this week to oblige residents who did not have the opportunity of attending during the late cold weather.

### Deutsche Harmonie.

The next meeting of the Deutsche Harmonie (German Harmony) for all German speaking residents of this city, will be held on Wednesday, March 4th, at 8 p.m., at No. 11 Store steet, above Jordan's bakery. P. T. HEBLER, Sec'y, 95 View street. 2t

### Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening and whitening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it.

D. E. Campbell, Agent.

### Sworn In.

The five new police officers appointed at the last meeting of the city council were sworn in this morning and will go on duty for the first time this evening. In the central part of the city the watches will be 8 hours each and a sergeant will have charge of each watch so that 3 men will be on the main streets all the time.

### In a State of Siege.

Although in a state of siege we still live. Having completed a crossing at our door, we are now prepared to see our customers who may rest assured that our lines of pastry are second to none in this city. All the delicacies of the season. Meals at all hours and polite attention guaranteed at Steitz's Restaurant, 84 Yates street.

### Roll of Honor.

The following are the ten scholars of the third division of the Victoria High school who have gained first place in their studies during February: Harry Gerald Ross, Percy Dunkerley, Cecil Knox Courtney, James Phillip Berry, Thomas Robert Futcher, Frances Ann Brown, Mary Lucy Porter, Alexander Cook, Henry Jesse and W. Percival Marchant.

### Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

### Deutsche Harmonie.

At the last meeting of the "Deutsche Harmonie," attended by most of the representative German business men of the city, the work of organization was successfully performed. The prospects of the society are all that can be taken as encouraging. The following office holders were elected: President, Heinrich Waller; vice-president, F. Schnober; treasurer, Jacob Sehl; secretary, P. T. Hebler. The next meeting will take place on next Wednesday at 8 p. m., at No. 11 Store street, when a constitution and by-laws will be decided upon. At the same time, steps will be taken to find a suitable hall. All German residents who have not joined are invited to attend.

### Tourist's Spoons.

Very neat souveniers of Victoria for tourists are being manufactured by A. A. Clayton of the Diamond Palace, Government street. They are known as "tourists spoons." Each spoon has etched into its bowl the word "Victoria, B. C." while on the hendle is engraved the coat of arms of the province. As mementoes of a visit to this city, the articles will be of much attractiveness. It is also the intention of the maker to turn out smaller spoons, with the same engraving, but fitted as pins, this being a fad of the fashionable just now.

### From Newfoundland.

At a meeting of the citizens of St. Johns, Newfoundland, on the 15th of January last, regarding the treaty of the rights of the colony, the following resolution was unanimously passed: That this meeting desires to express its grateful appreciation of the interest taken by our fellow-colonists of the Dominion of Canada, in our behalf, for their manifestations of sympathy with us in the hardships of our position, and for the active and valuable support and assistance afforded us by the press, the various boards of trade, and other exponents of public opinion and sentiment throughout the Dominion; and the committee recognize in this sympathy and co-operation a source of strength and hope to sustain and encourage the people of this colony to further persistent effort in the future.

### Revelstoke Ripples.

The Kootenay Star says that Messrs. Sam Hill, Angus McKay, John Sands and Gus Lund, started off for Big Bend again on Wednesday morning on snoeshoes, going by the river over ice and snow, and taking with them three sleds each carrying about 80 pounds of provisions, etc. They expect to reach their destination in eight or ten days, and as soon as they get settled will begin work by deepening their flume. When they have completed this they intend erecting a small upright sawmill, to cut the lumber necessary in carrying on the work. They expect to be well rewarded for their labors, and it is hoped they will do even better than they expect in washing out the yellow metal.

A new toboggan slide has been made at Revelstoke, and has proved a big success. A duo of devotees of the sport took a Chinaman down the chute yesterday, spilling him in a snow bank. The Chinaman had as much of the snow and sport as his conductors, but declined to take a second slide.

A millinery store will be started in Revelstoke when spring opens. The ladies will wait to get their hats fixed, while the gentlemen will fix their caps in anticipation of captivating the new comer.

The thermometers registered six degrees below zero on Thursday night at Revelstoke.

### PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—G A Ball, A E Sutton, Campbell Sweeney and wife, E J Roach, C A Norway, F Brady, B Heathcote, J McLeod, D Oppenheimer, G B Cross, Jas McArthur, P W Evans, D N Godsall, J McDonnell, Wm Templeton, A R St George, A St Geo Hammersley, A Godfrey, C C Eldridge, J Craig, T Pegler, Captain Wm Powers, Mrs Hall, G R Major, W Grant, W H Sisson, A J McMillan, Sam Brighouse, A McKay, M Hallawell, E V Bodwell, F C Cotton, M M English and wife, A G Gamble, S Macture, A McPhee, A W Wright and wife, C T W Piper and wife, Miss Piper, Katie Regan, T Wallace, Mrs A Cummings.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—A B Erskine, Nat Elec Tram & Lighting Co, A Phillips, Tatum & Bowen, McMillan Bros, Victoria Lumber Mfg Co, Lenz & Leiser, Matthews Richards & Tye, Marvin & Tilton, E G Prior, W T Titsel, J Bell, E J Salmon, W P Jaynes, Chas Gowen & Son, J Innes, M W W Waitt, Nicholles & Renouf, H Young, W G Cameron, J Hutcheson, A Lewis & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Stevens and Jenkins, C P N Co, Brackman & Ker, Dom Exp Co.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY AND DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—We respectfully offer ourselves for election as representatives for Victoria city and district in the House of Commons.

We present ourselves as distinctly Independent candidates, pledged to absolute loyalty to the interests of Victoria and of British Columbia. By long delay and shifty excuses the present Government has evaded or put aside the many requirements of this city and province, and this, too, while pledged supporters represented the District. We propose, by an honest Independency to force from an unwilling government those much needed reforms that its friends have admitted they cannot obtain.

Unrestricted Reciprocity, which is only one phase of the trade question, is an important issue in the present contest. We are in favor of the nearest possible approach to free trade with all countries that the necessities of the revenue will permit. We are in favor of the largest measure of reciprocity with the United States that it is possible to obtain with the approval of the Imperial Government. The Home Government has never shown any disposition in late years to thwart the will of the Canadian people, and when the prosperity of our country is at stake, it will not interpose objections to a treaty which would assure the enlargement of our trade to an enormous extent. A reciprocal trade arrangement with the United States would call for increased efforts to obtain other large and important markets for our produce. It would settle the vexed Behring Sea question, the Atlantic Fisheries Question and other disputes between the two nations, for countries allied by commerce would settle their international disputes better than by a tedious diplomacy.

Larger appropriations for public works in the province are manifestly necessary. Money wisely expended in improving the harbor of Victoria, placing beacon lights and buoys in dangerous portions around our coast, the provision of a life saving station at a suitable point on the west coast, together with substantial inducements to all railway projects that will tend to open up the resources of this province, would receive our cordial support.

We cordially approve the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway, which would provide a much needed want, for this city and district, and would urge upon the Goverment to subsidize this important enterprise. And we deprecate the shameful neglect of this city's interest by the Government in subsidizing a powerful railway corporation and the new line of steamship from the Orient to Vancouver, without obtaining substantial guarantees for the rapid transit of mails and merchandise from the East and compelling the steamships to call at this port on their outward and inward journeys.

The enlargement of the city and the growth of commerce calls for increased postal and customs facilities, and we would support all reasonable measures in this direction.

The Chinese labor question demands immediate attention. We believe it is necessary to place a higher tax upon imported Chinese labor, and that return certificates should be abolished.

As citizens of Canada—the most important dependency of the Crown—we declare our unswerving loyalty to the flag. We believe that by advocating trade expansion, on the above lines, we are at once loyal to ourselves and loyal to the Great Empire of which we form a part.

We have the honor, to be

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WM. TEMPLEMAN,

WM. MARCHANT.


# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, every ingredient being strictly pure, and the best of its kind it is possible to buy.

It is prepared by thoroughly competent pharmacists, in the most careful manner, by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, giving to it curative power

## Peculiar To Itself

It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys.

It overcomes That Tired Feeling, Creates an Appetite, and gives mental, nerve, bodily, and digestive strength. The value of

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is certified to by thousands of voluntary witnesses all over the country whom it has cured of diseases more or less severe. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

## 100 Doses One Dollar


## ELECTION NOTICE.

The Independent Candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, will address the electors at the following places, meetings commencing at 8 p.m. each evening:

Thursday, Feb. 26, Work Estate School House.
Friday, " 27, Vic. West, Blue Ribbon Hall.
Saturday, " 28, Spring Ridge School House.
Monday, Mar. 2nd Parsons Bridge.
Tuesday, " 3rd Cedar Hill.
Wednesday, " 4th Victoria Theatre.

THOMAS DEASY,
Secretary.


## DR. LEWIS HALL

DENTIST.

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth. Craft & Norris Block, 9 Douglas street. Office Hours:—9 a.m., to 5 p.m.

## S. S. HYAMS

ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29-1y

## A CUP OF GOOD COFFEE

— BOILING HOT —

Is Just the thing for this weather.

A good square dinner for 25c. is still better at the ELITE.

fe21-1f G. AMORSEN.

## COME AND SEE THE NEW JAPANESE STORE

Just received a large importation of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN and we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have

Respectfully Yours,

"ROKUBAN,"

NEW JAPANESE STORE,

150 Government street near Johnson.

no13-1m


## LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described timber land in Renfrew District:—Commencing at a post about ½ of a mile west of Point No Point; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south about 60 chains to the beach; thence easterly along the shore 80 chains to point of commencement.

WM. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria 16th Feb. 1891. fe24-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following pieces of land, situated in Renfrew District, described as follows:—

No. 1. Commencing at a post on the western line of the E. & N. Railway lands; thence west 30 chains; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to the beach; thence easterly 30 chains; thence north 60 chains, more or less, to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post on the beach about 30 chains west of Coal Creek; thence north 120 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 100 chains; thence east 100 chains to the eastern boundary line; all for timber.

WM. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria, Feb. 16, 1891. fe24-1m

## "LAND REGISTRY ACT."

An Undivided fifth of Suburban Lot No. xxxviii also Subdivision Lot No. 15 on Suburban Lot xlv and xxxvii, and Sections [illegible] and lxii Esquimalt District.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above property will be issued to Thomas Atkins on the 16th day of April, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General, in writing, by some person claiming an estate, or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 8th Jan., 1891. Jan. 8-3m.


# COAL

## The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

*ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.*

## THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | (Steam Fuel).

### THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

## NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay," large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD

GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.

Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.

mar19

# REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE & EXCHANGE

**EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.**—We buy and issue drafts on all the principal cities of **Canada, Europe** and the **United States,** at the Most Favorable Rates. We also buy and sell **Stocks and Shares.**

Offers will be received for **19 Tramway Shares.**

**REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.**—We have a large list of property for sale from which we extract the following:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acreage, Saanich road | $600 to $1,500 | Lots on Douglas street from | $12,000 to 50,000 | Lots on Dallas Road from | $850 to 1,000 |
| Acreage Fowl Bay Road per ½ acre | 400 | 2 Lots on Government street | 5,000 | Lots, Work Estate and Spring Ridge | $500 to 1,500 |
| 5½ Acres, cleared, Esquimalt road | 7,000 | Lots on Burnside Road, each | 325 | Lots at Beacon Hill Park from | $1000 to 1,500 |
| Acreage, Lake Hill Estate, from $200 to | 325 | Lots on Cadboro Bay Road from | $375 to 1,000 | First class Boarding House Furnished | 11,500 |

Houses, Lots and Acreage for sale in all parts of Victoria and neighborhood. Money to loan on mortgage. City Agents for the Caledonia Insurance Co. of Edinburgh.

## A. W. MORE & CO., TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET,

Late of the Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, etc., Scotland; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, Eng.; The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo.

fe11-6m


## MUNICIPAL.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE City Clerk will be received until 4 p.m., on Tuesday the 3rd March for the erection of a Pipe Shed and fencing.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Sanitary Engineer, City Hall.

Tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque or cash equivalent to five per cent. of the amount of Tender. feb26-4t

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

## MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the undersigned until Tuesday next the 3rd day of March prox., for the construction of an exercise wagon for Fire Department purposes.

Specifications of same may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Fire Wardens.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Feb. 24 1891. fe25-1d

## MUNICIPAL.

PERSONS sending in communications to the City Council in future, are hereby requested to take notice that such communications should be sent in to the office of the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock on Tuesday of each week, otherwise they may not be considered by the Council at its regular meeting on the Wednesday evening following.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

City Clerk's office, Jan. 29, 1891. j29 C.M.C.

## MUNICIPAL.

THE By-Laws of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, complete to date, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned upon the payment of $2 per copy.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Jan. 29, 1891

## MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the underigned until Wednesday the 11th of March prox at 4 p.m., for supplying to the Corporation 200 tons of 4 inch cast iron water pipes.

Specifications may be seen at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office.

fe16-[illegible]


## THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

### Fresh Assortment of Goods

Received per S.S. Parthia.

Bamboo Tables and Stools, Baskets, Table Mats, Large Variety of Tea Sets, Trays, etc.

Good Selection of Bulbs of large Flowering Lilies.

Full Lines of our Usual Curios, Silk Goods, etc.

### MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO

30 FORT STREET VICTORIA.

### Do You Want to Buy a Farm?

We have every description of Acre Property, and can sell you land that will increase in value and prove a good investment.

### Do You Want to Sell a Farm?

Write or call on T. G. Rayner, who has great demand for good farms, and quick returns guaranteed.

### Do You Want a Building Site?

Our list is complete and we can give you a lot that will grow in value. We never [illegible] in property that decreases in value. No [illegible]. No Wild-cat Speculation. All Genuine Business.

## T. G. RAYNER.

Real Estate Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, Notary Public.

BANK BUILDING. TROUNCE AVE

let2


## NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL.
Strawberry Vale Farm.

Victoria, Dec 11, 1890. de12-1f


## TO THE PUBLIC.

### Many Thanks for Past Favors.

My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now

AT WINTER RATES

Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements to be thoroughly overhauled. We will give you satisfaction.

To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen

We have the cheapest tools in the Province. Tools also for [illegible]

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
WM. POWELL.

## NEW WELLINGTON COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtain from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

dec30

## LYCEUM.

Largest and best Hall in the City for Public Meetings, Musical Gatherings, Lectures, &c. Centrally located, corner Pandora Avenue and Broad street, formerly the Methodist Church, but recently refitted, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted, warmed with hot air, very easy to enter and leave, comfortable seats may be provided for about 600 persons; now ready for occupation. Terms moderate. Apply to

fe10-1m A. DECOSMOS.

## GRAND PALACE HOTEL

81 TO 103 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

4 Minutes from Court House.

Both Plans.

Weekly, $3.00. Transients, 50c. up.

Restaurant by Compagnon late Chicago Club chef

POPULAR PRICES. NEW HOUSE

Cut this out for further reference. fe19-1m

## CHEAP LOTS

Lot James Bay $550; $100 cash and balance on time.

Lot Chatham street; party can build and pay for lot in two years.

4 Lots, $275 each; five minutes walk from tram cars; $10 per month.

Small House and Lot $1000.

Lot Esquimalt Road $700.

6 Acres Lake Hill District $400 per acre, close to proposed Tram Car line.

Lot Fernwood Estate very [illegible] terms.

House and Lot James Bay, $2600.

10 roomed House and 4 acre of land, $5000, easy terms.

5½ acres of land, Lake Hill District, beautiful garden land $500 per acre.

A. TOLLER, 1[illegible] Broad St.

feb18-1f

# Bourchier, Croft & Mallette

## REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - - Colonist Block, Victoria, B.C.

**BRANCH OFFICES: Hamley Block, New Westminster; Front St., Port Angeles.**


### A NIGGARDLY ACT

**Which the Government has done for Alberni District.**

If the Dominion Government is not the pure essense of meanness, no one on the face of the earth is. Last fall they went to work and removed the buoys from the Alberni bar, and put stakes down in their place. Now as a lot of snags come down the river, it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to tell the difference between them and the stakes. The Alberni river is also in a terrible condition, and needs fixing up badly. But what's the use? Alberni district returns Conservatives by acclamation, so she gets nothing.

Capt. Roberts, one of the best and most careful master mariners in the Province, who returned from Alberni by the Maude, reports that his steamer struck on the bar several times. Every thing tends to show that the Dominion Government is trying to stop Victoria's trade, and therefore it removes the buoys to try and make it impossible for steamers to run to Alberni.

### WHARF AND WAVE.

**Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.**

Sealer W. L. Rich went to sea this evening.

Steamer Michigan arrived from Portland this afternoon with a few tons of freight.

The steamer Mystery returned to port yesterday, after a stay of some weeks at Vancouver.

Steamer Chieftain, Captain George Cunningham, arrived down from Port Essington yesterday.

Schooner C. G. Cox is having her rigging put on, Messrs. McDougal & Byers making a good job of it. The work of completion will be rushed, and the Cox is supposed to go to sea in ten days or so.

The tug Lorne is now ready for business again after a few weeks lay off. Engineer Fowler has improved the time by thoroughly overhauling and putting to rights the machinery under his charge, and when she goes out again the Lorne will give a good account of herself.

The Danube, Capt. Walbran, is going down to Esquimalt this afternoon in tow of steamer Maude and Standard. The Danube will enter the graving dock in the morning to have her present propeller replaced by a new manganese bronze one that came out from England in the steamer West Indian. The alterations are still in progress and will take at least another week to complete.

**Work Commenced.**

Messrs Elford & Smith to-day commenced work on the new brick factory, on Humboldt street, for Weiler Bros. The building, which is to be four stories and of double the capacity of the present one, will be completed in about 90 days.

**Shattered Hand.**

A seal hunter of the schooner Oscar and Hattie, named Charles Wilson, had his hand badly shattered by the bursting of a gun at Clayoquot on Saturday. He was brought to Victoria this morning and by order of Collector Milne sent to the marine hospital.

**Changes Her Flag.**

The schooner Oscar and Hattie, Capt. Gault, purchased in San Francisco by Mr. John Penney, came into port today to change her port of registry. She was formerly an American schooner, but to-day she was formally made an English vessel, and will hail from this port. She is a vessel of 81 tons register, and will be used as a sealer.

**From Alberni.**

The steamer Maude, Capt. Roberts, returned this morning from Alberni with only one passenger, W. Winston, and a cargo consisting of oil, furs, etc. All the sealing schooners who want around for Indian crews are still there as the Indians have struck for higher wages and will not go out until their demands are acceded to. The schooner Sayward has a crew but had not gone out when the Maude left for home. Fine weather with very little snow is the order of the day at Alberni.

**Electors Attention. Challenge.**

My attention has been called to Mr. Marchant's challenge in the Colonist of the 28th inst. to Messrs. Prior and Earle, promising that if they would publicly pledge themselves to move in Parliament resolutions in favor of larger and freer trade relations with Great Britain, he would, if elected, do the same. Now, therefore, I wish to inform all the candidates that I challenge them to find in the city of Victoria a place where prescriptions can be dispensed with more neatness, accuracy and skill, or where goods give more satisfaction than at Jones' drug store, 36 Government street.

**Messrs. Templeman and Marchant's chief Committee Rooms are at 106 Yates street, in the Barron block, next the Clarence.**

### WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the weather report, compiled by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 48 hours ending at 1 p.m. to-day.

Victoria, B. C., March 1, 1891.

| | Ther'ter | Baro'eter | Wind. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | | | | |
| 1 p.m | 36.0 | 29.51 | N by E | Cloudy |
| 6 p.m | 37.0 | 29.51 | N N E | " |
| 10 p.m | 34.0 | 29.56 | | " |
| 1 | | | | |
| 6 a.m | 33.6 | 29.67 | N N E | Clear |
| 1 p.m | 36.0 | 29.76 | N by E | " |

Temperature—Highest, 38; lowest, 32.

Victoria, B. C., March 2, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | |
| 1p.m. | 36.0 | 29.76 | N by E | Clear |
| 6p.m. | 35.0 | 29.78 | N by W | " |
| 10p.m. | 30.0 | 29.82 | | " |
| 2 | | | | |
| 6a.m. | 27.0 | 29.94 | N | " |
| 1p.m. | 35.0 | 29.99 | N N E | " |

Temperature—Highest, 37 lowest, 26.

**Mortuary Returns.**

The statement of mortality issued by the government at Ottawa for the month of January, shows that 31 deaths occurred in Victoria that month, being a ratio per thousand of 1.37. The same month in 1890 there were 37 deaths recorded.

**Specifications for Hose Wagon.**

Specifications for a hose and exercise wagon are now to be seen at Chief Deasy's office, city hall. Tenders for the same have been called for, the aldermen having decided that it don't pay to rent a wagon, and one is needed for the department's use.

**Dunsmuir Denies It.**

The Nanaimo Free Press publishes the following dispatch dated Victoria: James Dunsmuir, of Dunsmuir & Sons, gives a most emphatic contradiction to the rumor that the sale of the E. & N. Railway and Wellington Collieries to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is completed or even contemplated.

**Agency.**

Allan, Anchor, Cunard, Compagnie General, Guion, Hamburg-American, Inman, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines. Berths secured in advance by telegraph free of charge. Orders issued for pre-paid passages from Great Britain or the continent through to destination at lowest rates. Hall, Goepel & Co., fire, life and marine insurance agents, 100 Government st.

**Not Sealing Yet**

Captain J. G. Cox has received a letter from his brother William, master of the schooner Sapphire, which states that the vessel is still at Ahausset, not having at the date the letter was written, Feb., 20th, yet procured her Indian hunters. The potlaches were over, however, and it was expected that the hunters would soon be procured. All hands on the Sapphire were well.

**The World Enriched.**

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

**Passed Successfully.**

Letters received to-day by the friends of Messrs. D. E. Kerr and Alfred Baker, son of Michael Baker, Esq., of this city, announce that both these young gentlemen passed the recent examinations of the Philadelphia Dental College with high honors, and received the degree of D.D.S. Mr. Kerr was very ill for some eight weeks in November and December, and it was thought by his friends that he would be unable to take the exam. till July. That both he and Mr. Baker have come through so successful will give the greatest satisfaction to all who have the pleasure of knowing them.

A humorous fact about Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. Be sure to get Hood's.

Special meeting of the board of aldermen at the city hall to-night.

**BIRTH.**

STRAITH—On the 28th Feb., the wife of J. A. Straith, of a daughter.


ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U.S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

NASAL BALM
NEVER FAILS
CURES COLD IN THE HEAD AND CATARRH

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
*Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.*

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, loss of sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURGERY of the Mouth, Jaws, Face. Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required. o25-tf

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Have removed their office to 82½ Government street, up stairs, above old Bank of British Columbia. ma2-1w

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
—WILL SAIL ON—
Friday Evening, March 6th.
AT 7 P. M.,

From Janion's Wharf for Fort Simpson and way ports.

For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN
ma2-td 115 Government street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
Globe : Circling : Tours
Around the World for $600.00.

INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTHS ON RAIL AND STEAMERS.

Empress of Japan leaves Liverpool between April 1st and 15th.
Empress of China leaves Liverpool between May 1st and 15th.

For Maps, Rates, Sleeping Car Accommodation, apply in person or by letter to

A. CAMERON,
Agt. and Pass. Agent,
Government street, Victoria, B. C.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver mh10

# TO DEPOSITORS

## The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

**In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.**

**The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.**

Dec. 30.

# VERNON, VERNON

THE TERMINUS OF THE

## SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY

**Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.**

## THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIOR

**The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and in Operation to Vernon next Summer, 1891.**

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Vernon to Sproat's Landing, via the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the International Boundary, to connect with the American railway system.

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province, will undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business early in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A Large Hotel will be erected early next spring, and plans for same are now ready.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICES.

A large number of lots have already been sold, and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.
Special Inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.
Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

## ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in order to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valleys, the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Kererneos, Okanagan and Similkameen Mountain, the placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without first going through Vernon.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors, &c., and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected and will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourself. The C.P.R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Vernon. Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

## OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

**Maps of Town-Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices.** ja12-t

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. au13

MUNICIPAL.

SEPARATE TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 11th day of March, prox., for supplying the Corporation with hardware, nails, etc., forage, lumber, coal and wood.

Forms of tender supplied at this office.

A certified cheque for $40 to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, 27th Feb. 1891. fe27-4d

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
CHEAP PROPERTY

| | |
|---|---|
| House and Lot, Victoria West | $850 |
| Lot, Russell Street, Victoria West | 350 |
| Lot, Esquimalt Road, " " | 440 |
| Lot, Hereward Road, " " | 350 |
| Lot, Parry Street, James Bay | 850 |
| Lot, Oak Bay Avenue | 350 |
| Eight Acres Good Land Near City, per acre | 175 |

Easy terms can be effected by us.

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS

30 BROAD STREET.

SEE LISTS AT OFFICE.